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" A will has been found."

next day to his new possessions.

joyed, done, or suffered.

by his own agency and that of his steward and might replace them after they had been opened. "In

and was so inaccessible, that people forgot he was alive till they were aroused to the face by hearing that he was dead.

The returned to the cottage was an infant; and though I still call her a girl, she's fifty-six, if she's a day."

Charles and the workman looked at each of the cottage was an infant; and though I still call her a girl, she's fifty-six, if she's a day."

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Charles and the workman looked at each of the cottage was an infant; and though I still call her a girl, she's fifty-six, if she's a day."

The probable contents of his will, then, ex other in mute horror. The latter was the first Charles. cited great interest; for the estate was wholly to speak. in his power, and he had no near relations.

quiries into his nearest of kin. It was not the master."

"What I and alive still? Where is she?" remote. He was a young man in the army—
Charles Graburn, by name—a man of small heard your honor went to tell her of the masnes, but not absolutely poor. He was not ter's legacy."

"At the house in the forest, sir, where I heard your honor went to tell her of the masness, but not absolutely poor. He was not ter's legacy."

"At the house in the forest, sir, where I understood, and gave me a great sum of money—twenty pounds—and turned away."

"Have you the key?" said Captain Graburators."

"Have you the key?" said Captain Graburators."

changing my habits, to return to them again."

He hung back from taking any steps in the which were not to be meddled with till he "He was," said the old woman. business, and really thought of his chance as came back, and ran off at the speed of a young little as he could help.

riage, coming through the great paved court, and round to the steps of the entrance, drew his eyes to the window, and there he beheld, looking from a railroad fly, the face of Mr.

Snoker, the attorney who had the case of Mr. Spoker, the attorney who had the care of his been able to walk as far as her dwelling. She "I'll be back before you play," said he. "I green a fellow who wants me;" and meeting Mr. Spoker in the passage, he had time for but "Good morning," before the attorney said:

"All be back before you play," said he. "I green a fellow who wants me;" and meeting Mr. The girl was a sad specimen of the back of our old Phillis being the lady of Castle Hark-upon my honor, you are his daughter, and every thing he has comes to you."

"What reasons have you for believing them my honor, you are his daughter, and every thing he has comes to you."

"What reasons have you for believing them her wits; brown, almost black, of complexion, and other disagreeable terminations of affairs of the heart. They appear regularly in the girl. They appear regularly in the back to the bed-room, plainly con-Good morning," before the attorney said: her wits; brown, almost black, of complexion, part of the darkness of her hue consisting in "I knew it," said Graburn, turning back. dirt; her few ragged locks hung loose about "I'm glad I never reckoned upon Harkstone her bare head; her large under-lip drooped on her chin, and her swollen nose matched the lip "You will enjoy it the more," said Mr. Spo-in its proportions. The clothes she wore were bound round her more like rags than woman's bound round her more like rags than woman's "Yes, all to you. He wrote one will, leaving selves; and she seemed in a hurry to do every that's no matter." it to you by the name of Grayburn, with a y in office that any one asked or wanted, as if she the name, and another to his 'next of kin,' as felt herself born to be everybody's slave. This if he would make it as sure as possible."

ness room, he entered it, singing "I'd be a her bed. Charles felt he must not be too abrunt. his opponent, Frederick Palliser by name, who legacy; but the old woman, when she under and been determining where to move his cas- stood who it was, began:

"I have got four thousand pounds a year, it's all right. Do you want anything else, sir?"

"I have got four thousand pounds a year, it's all right. Do you want anything else, sir?"

"Indeed. I have something else to ask you 'You were here on Wednesday about that: "Indeed, I have something else to ask you.

The castle is a strange old place, and I want

That's them." said the old woman. "Take as to send my traps after me." Charles Graburn got leave from his Colonel, any private rooms or passages, about it?

to whom such an occasion seemed a very sufficient reason for granting it, and went down have been hidden in them, or care about them, Harkstone Castle stood on an isolated low except you," said Charles.

"But there's none at all," said the old wo-Behind it are higher hills, thickly clothed with | man. low wood; and in modern times, by commanding the castle, these surrounding hills would to try the truth upon her—for he saw she either had tired her.

have made it an indefensible place. But its knew of none, or would not allow it if she didsition suited the century it was built in; the "and there's been murder done in it." ill was steep on all sides, so as to stand in The old woman answered nothing, but fixed place of a fosse; and the towers followed the her glassy eyes upon him; he fixedly returned

regularity of the ground, covering the top of the glance, and hers gave way the first. "What have you seen?" said she. He told her exactly. "I saw it, too," said she," fifty-five years ago

ierced with convenient windows | dead that did it." "You believe only? You are not sure?" out to the sea and landward view, they did so | "It was not the master, if that's what you

brough narrow apertures, which, though en mean," said the old woman. "It was his arged since they were intended for mere arrow sorrow; but it was another man's sin. slits, had been altered judiciously, and without | "And you—and you," said Charles, in great

"No, sir, I had nothing to do with it, except any one who had lived there fifty or sixty years | being the first to see it. My mind's as easy as bly be supposed to have done. He the poor girl's there." ad burned all his letters before he died; his "I conjure you," said Charles, "tell me pooks were all on the book-shelves; not so what you know.

nuch as a blotting book bore the mark of his | "Well, you do know already, sir. ignature on the paper. He had lived to ex more? Master Walter hid yonder girl's mother reme old age, and had seemed to take pleasure in the tower, and there she perished. erating all signs that he had lived at all.

old times just passed, though there were many of the older times which had gone by a hundred in the time of the old squire, his father, who Charles. nay, several hundreds. Suits of armor I was housekeeper to; and Master Walter black jacks, spurs, cannon balls; was man and boy about the house, and very but nothing to tell what the last man had en- well beloved. I was thirty-two when he was twenty; he went away to amuse himself some-

cles was greatly employed in riding over where or other among the furreners." the estate with Mr. Spoker, and arranging what "And then, what then?" said Charles, as nts must take place, what timber be she paused in her story. "Why, then, it was a year and a half after

that a man came to me as could speak no Enghough the castle had been well taken care of but he bade me ready it for the young lady, kin, to making inquiries about you." at the foot of the winding stair, and the night words are clear against me, and perhaps the she was much in the habit of adopt after he and she would be there. I'd no time to meaning also."

"Why did the old fool show them to you?" I loved Walter, and the old squire was very said Mr. Spoker. harsh upon him. So I took the parcel out of the strange man's hand, and, looking in, 'twas Charles, "merely because I would see them." fright, I ran down home to where my husband the attorney. and we'd tell the neighbors 'twas no business it. of theirs. The poor child was well nigh starved "But perhaps," said Mr. Spoker, "the docwith cold and hunger, and I doubt if ever it uments are forged. Who can tell?" got over that journey, let it come from where nitted the eve dimly to penetrate into a room as I could for them in the tower."

"Yes, yes, and nobody knew-we thought

vindow, was, a narrow door, or assizes, I forget perfectly which, and I went through again, to discredit them if possible.

He might leave it to his attorney, to the Queen, to his housekeeper; he might turn Harkstone Castle into a hospital; he might have made no will at all; and this seemed the most probable, for none was found, and none had been made by his attorney; and the latter began to make inquiries into his nearest of kin. It was not husband was dead; and he looked at her, and said, 'How old is that hideous creature?'
'Ten years,' I said, looking full at him. So he was to have it."

"But what shall you do for money?"
"There's some in the box; and mother said I was to have it."

aware himself that he had a relation in the world; for his parents, who would naturally have talked at times over cousins and great uncles, died when he was young, and his pedigree had nothing in it interesting to him.

When informed of his prospects, he at first re
Was a hideous discreditable creature, and grew worse and worse. But he always behaved very well, and when the old squire died, he gave well, and when the old squire died, he gave quite unmoved. worse and worse. But he always behaved very well, and when the old squire died, he gave quite unmoved.

"There is a great deal, indeed," said Charles. When informed of his prospects, he at first refused his belief.

"I'll see her this minute," cried Charles, resolving within himself that nobody should carnow I can understand perfectly well the legacy is for her; for I am but a few days more this world, and I've made her safe of it."

"Yes, I suppose," said Charles. "There is a great deal, indeed," said Charles. "There is a great deal, indeed," said Charles. "Shall you ever spend it, do you think?"

"Yes, I suppose," said Phillis world, and I've made her safe of it."

"Yes, yes, money slides away; and so it deaning my habits, to return to them again."

"But the result of this minute," cried Charles, resolving within himself that nobody should carnow I can understand perfectly well the legacy is for her; for I am but a few days more for this world, and I've made her safe of it."

"Yes, yes, money slides away; and so it deading my habits, to return to them again."

"But the result of the server has a day."

"There is a great deal, indeed," said Charles. "There is a great deal, indeed," said Charles. "There is a great deal, indeed," said Charles. "Shall you ever spend it, do you think?"

"Yes, I suppose," said Phillis. "Yes, yes, money slides away; and so it dead the trouble of the lady."

"Yes, yes, money slides away; and so it great deal, indeed," said Charles. "Shall you ever spend it, do you think?"

"Yes, yes, money slides away; and so it great deal, indeed," said Charles. "Shall you ever spend it, do you ever spend it

his letter, and I never doubted it; but don't go himself at her expense, and that she must be

'em, and just put them in the fire; there's no-"Everybody's dead and gone now that could and when I'm gone, you'll have the secret all man as ever lived. I wish to my heart you had which Mr. Smith has appropriated, and which

to yourself. Graburn did take them, and, giving back her key, bade her good morning, and said he would call again to morrow, and have a little more

and send her to me. Graburn did as she requested, and looked with altered eyes upon the half-witted ancient But her habits were too much confirmed by age, book-worm with a motive is ever likely to come eagerly took out the withered letters as he tha for the lady who he swore to her was his thing was wrong, she would forbear that thing larities, and emulate the immortals, wife, while the other papers proved to be a cer- why it was wrong she never reflected, the fact tificate of the marriage and baptism.

dinner without a very good appetite. Next she had no more worsted; for it was very long morning, early, he went again to Martha's cotearly as he came, it was too late. man, over-excited yesterday, had died in the was the labor she had been trained to any night; and Phillis, on her knees, was scrubbing pleasure to her; if anything occurred which "Master Walter? Whom do you mean? And the floor, while one of the neighbors superin- could fill her vacant hours, therefore, it was a ly opened drawers, and searched that wretched woman, her mother; what is it tended the arrangements which followed the bustle of a sudden death.

CHAPTER II.

As soon as the young Captain got back to the to apply to dogs of all ages. castle from the eld woman's house, he ordered a horse, and rode off to the town where Mr.

Mr. Spoker was excessively vexed. He read and re-read the documents, to convince himself. if he could, that they were insufficient proofs of

it is, the girl there;) and the brother of the plain Mr. Chinaway did not mean her to have He knew all about her, as well as he could cient Phillis made many advances to him, know anything; and it's my opinion, from that where for vengeance. His father must not first paper he drew up, in which he evidently know, and he must hide the mother. Now, in had forgotten the spelling of your name, that eglected—it's been forgotten since; writing another, in which he called you next of

"Why could not you let them alone?" said "That don't matter now," said Charles.

"I'm sure I can't," said Charles. "Besides, this Phillis may not be the same Yes, she did.

"No, no; she did not tell you that." "She did, though." "She did! What was the use of going to the cottage? You are the only witness against "stop now."

"O, hang the papers!"
"Do you think," said Charles, "they would stand in a court of justice? How do you think This made her very happy, and she became his twin critics—done, too, in kindred spirit

attorney; but that was the only ostensible emCharles Graburn flung them back as far as burn.

Of his unwelcome cousin, to break to her the ployment he had. He spent his time alone, they would go. The inside of the bed was fill—
"Not likely you should, sir. It was when she change of her fate. He returned to the cottage. of his unwelcome cousin, to break to her the

ther in mute horror. The latter was the first of speak.

"I want to speak to you, Phillis," said he;

"Not long before the old squire died, and "come this way, will you?" and she followed that's five-and-forty years now since. He said him into the little kitchen. "What's to become

top, and went back to the bed-room, plainly con-"He said he was," said the old woman, "in vinced that the grand gentleman was amusing

her. Folks have a notion she's something of a better by means of some of the people she was

Charles perceived she was; but he also per- she have wits enough to get along for herself, money, and in another some yellow papers, farewell. I shall run to the station, and catch peare, and say, "Undo this button," body but me knows of 'em, and you also now; tears came in his eyes. "You are an honorable he has chanced to light upon a few passage

not gone into the South tower."

talk with her, for he was sorry to see how he that old Phillis became Miss Chinaway, and that exposed by the Athenaum, and have the addi-Mr. and Mrs. Spoker lived with her in Hark-tional feature of being the fruit of plunder from "Aye, aye," said the old woman. "And as stone Castle. Mr. Spoker continued his practice books which it is rather probable Mr. Smith you go out, be so good, sir, as to call the girl, as usual, and was little at home. His wife and may have seen, and not from antiquated and "That's enough," said Charles, putting back disregarded them. Courtesying to the footman the documents. "So it's all over with me and she left off, but dusting she adhered to. She made an enormous quantity of worsted stock-He walked very soberly home, and ate his ings, ceasing to knit only at those times when tage, to get further information if possible, but, spend in procuring things she wished to have. The old wo- Idleness, unhappily, she could not enjoy; nor "The secret is all to myself now," thought looked upon as her charge, and fed and attended upon it, till it doted upon her. Its real name was Fido; but she called it by the general name of "pooppy," which she was accustomed

"Pooppy," she would say, "come pooppy;" and he fawned on her and frolicked Spoker, the attorney, lived. To him he com- around her, much the more aristocratic possessmunicated the discoveries, and the unwelcome or of the castle of the two. By slow degrees, fact that the nearest of kin was Phillis, the old she came to assert this dog's right to do what he liked-to lie on the chairs, to drink the cream. to run over the garden. An order not to allow these things from Mrs. Spoker would have been obeyed, but eluded, nay, perhaps, resented; and Mrs. Spoker had her own views, which induced her to cultivate the affections of the heir-

Her little boy was four years old; and an-

But Phillis's notions of children were all drawn from those who occasionally had been confided to her old guardian's care, and among whom "I think so too," said Charles: " but the "The hideous old girl has her rights saved by seriously; and in his answers he treated them as though they had been truths. "Nanghty ugly, old miss," would be reply; "I will whip the lady and Master Walter, and I did as well child. She may be the old woman's, put in as if no bad language had passed on either s I could for them in the tower."

place of the right one. She did not say this side. If he took a fancy to pull her gray hair, or to search her pocket for her housewife, he was quite welcome; and when he once or twice hid his face behind the screen, she played at oo-peep with him till he was himself exhausted.

> overcame his suspicions, and he began to grow the Atherseum has been enabled to accumulate thinks it a perfect tree—and he only, because fond of her company, and to exert all his proof of Mr. Smith's dishonesty would equally the picturesque thing serves his especial pur whims and much of his affection upon her. aid Mr. Punch, but the work slave, as much as if she were still the ragged and the public, despite its weak admiration for Mr. Spoker took them, examined them all dweller of the cottage. Mrs. Spoker also was Mr. Alexander Smith's freshness, pathos, and serve these manifold uses, and to furnish beau delighted, for she knew that Harkstone Castle vigor, may take the solemn assurance of the ty for the painter's picture, and meaning for lege to know personally in a sphere of common "A man with a black skin," said John Wes

TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

"THE PHANTOM MUFF-HEAD; OR, THE SOLDIER'S OATH."

Father. Do I behold? Son, He sees me-F. No-it cannot be. You have a name-S. What now? [Aside.] F. That name? S. Is Snooks.

F. And on your breast? S. A mole. F. Ha, ha! My mole-marked only son. Oh, specbliss! But no-[With distrust.] S. He doubts-[tears open his waistcoat]-

Be-e-hold ! F. [Cautiously.] 'Tis there, indeed. Thy mother's name? S. Was Jane!

F. Base fears begone-Come to my arms, oh! mole-marked son of Jane! For mountains mole hills prove, when moles prove true: nd to affection's instinct all is plain, Then sons are Snookses and their mothers Jane. [Villagers dance; Bandits fire a feu de joie; Monks and Nuns fall on their knees, and the

faithful servant wipes his eyes with his coat-Phillis made no answer, but began to dust the that will appear in the columns of the Chicago nside of the box.

Tribune. The remainder can be found only in This is all of the above highly-terrific yarn One rainy afternoon, his regiment being then quartered at Birmingham, he was sitting in the mess room of the barracks, playing at chess with a brother officer, when the sound of a carbon with a brother officer, when the cottage.

I hope not; for in that case she is the heiress."

Among its corps of regular contributions may be mentioned Boggs, Hoggs, Wood, Wood old as she was, she had looked on as a young man, and might well do so, for she was bed ridden; and he, up to the close of his life, had been able to walk as far as her dwelling. She was attended by a woman, who, although nearway as attended by a woman, who, although nearway as attended by a woman, who, although nearway as attended by a woman, who, although nearway nersisted in calling the lady of Castle Harkexpense. Fanny Fungus furnishes one column

SMITH, THE POET.

to trouble yourself about it. Give the girl a patient as usual.

All readers of poetry must be deeply indebted in the girl a little money year by year, and let her live on in the got up to follow her, but reflected that, as ed to the Athenaum for its elaborate exposure countries.

All readers of poetry must be deeply indebted to the Athenaum for its elaborate exposure countries. the cottage here, with some one to live with she took it in this way, the news would come of the plagiarisms of Mr. Alexander Smith. selves; and she seemed in a hurry to do every office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she office that any one asked or wanted, as if she went back to the castle, sent for Mr. Spoker, and delivered up everything to him, just as it had been when he came first, and delivered up everything to him, just as it had been when he came first, and commended to him opinion.

"It was used to be in my box; but I dare stay the went had been when he castle, sent for Mr. Spoker, and delivered up everything to him, just as it had been when he castle, sent for Mr. Spoker, and delivered up everything to him, just as it had been when he castle the outrage on Summer, rebuked which have been adduced to demonstrate the last week—all there was of him to fail—and shad been when he castle, sent for Mr. Spoker, and delivered up everything to him, just as it had been when he castle of the castle, sent for Mr. Spoker, and delivered up everything to him, just as it had been when he castle, sent for Mr. Spoker, and delivered up everything to him, just as it had been when he castle of the outrage on Summer, rebuked which have been adduced to demonstrate the last week—all there was of him to fail—and some. The outrage on Summer, rebuked the strength of the outrage on Summer, rebuked to have a set of the castle, sent for Mr. Spoker, it will be a blessing. Allow me to trespass a little and delivered up everything to him, summer, rebuked to demonstrate the of the went had the went had the we "Yours, yours," said the attorney.
"Thank God!" said Charles Graburn, betraying that he had allowed. Then, turning back to the mess room, he entered it, singing "I'd be a single paragined the strong of the literary police. In the analy of the literary police. Mr. Smith to inquire whether her mistress could see him, guided him straight into the chamber where the had slowed. Then, turning back to the mess room, he entered it, singing "I'd be a single paragined the strong."

"Let me see it, however," said Charles.
"I will, sir, I will," said Mr.
"I will, sir, I will," said Mr.
"I will, sir, I will," said the dathers.
"I will, sir, I will," said Mr.
"I will, sir, I will," said Mr.
"I will, sir, I will," said the old woman, "if I can lay my hand on it; but I am desperate and as you are next heir, the court will give you the management of the estates. But if Aye, aye; that's the best way; I want noth- borrowing both thought and words from some alist.

gation to help a case so clearly made out, but, "Fare you well, sir," said old Spoker, and the as in the course of Mr. Punch's own reading, have escaped his reviewer, Mr. Punch will complete the good work by subjoining them. The plagiarisms, in the following cases, are

It was a very short time after these events even more apparent than the majority of those from his place in the fine old castle. He portion to her fortunes. She slunk about, drop- assures Mr. Smith that this exposure is made in walked along, and tenderly stretching the crumbidden by Mrs. Spoker, and dusting her room that, by proving to a young poet that he is utmendation to her in favor of a German nobleling paper, read, with the utmost difficulty, with unconquerable pertinacity. When the idea terly without merit of any kind, he may be excould be conveyed to her that any particular cited to cultivate his genius, prune his irregucard was left at her door, and for whom a din-

In Mr. Smith's City Poems, he says "And bees are busy in the yellow hive." What says Dr. Watts?

Mr. Smith:

Mr. Smith: "And these be my last words Sir Walter Scott:

Mr. Smith: "A sigh and curse together. Sir Walter Scott:

"And draws his last sob by the side of his dam Mr. Smith: " Night, and the moon above

Latin Dilectus: " Nox erat, lunaque fulgebat." Mr. Smith: " Earth gives her slow consent.

Old Hundredth Psalm: "With one consent, let all the Earth." Mr. Smith: " And islands in the lustrous Grecian Lord Byron :

"The Isles of Greece, the Isles of Gr Mr. Smith : "Be hers long years of happiness and The Sovereign of our heart." National Anthem:

"Send her victorious,

Happy and glorious,

Long to reign over us,

God save the Queen." Mr. Smith: "The breeze is prosperous, mark the swelling sail Mrs. Barney Williams: "The wind it is ready, and the sail it is Mr. Smith:

" Each star that twinkling in the Original Poems for Infant Minds: " Twinkle, woinkle, little star. Mr. Smith : "I look not forward unto darke

Dr. Charles Mackay: "There's a good time coming, boys." Mr. Smith : "Now, sound trumpets." Alfred Tennyson:

Mr. Smith : "Cradled on vonder lofty pine." Nursery Song: Mr. Smith:

"Blow, bugle, blow; set the wild echoes flying

But enough. The same process by which

his face seemed so absolutely radiant with the heat of genial benevolence, that we thought the thermometer at the corner of Milk street went up two degrees as he passed. We determined to make an effort to know more about him. To-day our desire was gratified. Turning into Marsh's, to purchase the goose-quill now between our fingers—we can't abide mineral pens—who should be standing at the counter,

closing, at the same instant, the lid of a mag nificent writing-case and a bargain for its purchase, but our radiant faced friend. "To what address shall we send this?" said the clerk, with a tone indicating extreme re-

"Nowhere," responded the purchaser; always carry my own bundles."

pleasure to us to send it."
"Young man," replied the other, "I always love to take something home at night, to show my wife and children that I have not forgotter them while at my business, and I wouldn't give a pin to make anybody a present without I carried it into the house myself. I want to see 'em take it. Besides, sir, I never allow anybody to be bothered by sending things home for me, that I can carry myself. I began life by lugging about parcels as a dry goods man's boy, and many's the weary mile of sidewalk I've

rods ahead, as a locomotive burner illuminates its trace.

"Very," was the reply. "The man with the to liberty and righteousness. bundle is Mr. _____, the honest owner of hun. In my opinion, while the l bound round her more like rags than woman's left. Folks have a notion sine a something of a clothes, though they were not bad in them daughter to me, though wrong enough; but accustomed to talk with; and having no mind the continues to deemed proper to honor; such was the man daughter to me, though wrong enough; but accustomed to talk with; and having no mind dreds of thousands, and there never was a subaccustomed to talk with; and having no mind to dwell on it more himself than was necessary, to dwell on it more himself than was necessary, that didn't get his name for that, should it ever cease to be a curse, it will plause — applause which glorified the Fugitive that, should it ever cease to be a curse, it will plause — applause which glorified the Fugitive be a blessing. Allow me to trespass a little Act, justified the outrage on Summer, rebuked

first time I caught sight of milk in a Chinese street, it was in the hands of a female carrying a cup of what I thought to be the genuine unchalked article.

Excuse me, but what is that?" said I. "It is milk," she replied. "What milk—cows or goats?" "Woman's milk, sir." "Woman's milk! for what use?"

"And what's the price of that cupfull?" "About eighty cash." Subsequently, I discovered that it was not inusual for nursing women to sell their own second babyhood, the nurses drawing their own milk to vend it at 2d. or 3d. a cup. Milne's

off on the late Mrs. ____, who had a great fondness for making the acquaintance of foreigners. He first forged a letter of recom Epsom Saltz, which she read out to the com-

not the eternal purposes of God. We look at reasonableness of the new claims. A panic is from the odium which was then attached to the the immediate and transient result, not at the soon manufactured. Politicians become unutterance of Anti-Slavery sentiments, voted ultimate and permanent. Thus, the mariner easy about the next election; the merchants that it was "decidedly opposed to modern ab

ourpose; even the common woodman spares purpose, given board and lodging for all these

to do, a place for shem all at his table, and a pillow for every one of them in Nature's bed.—
neath the emblems of its tyranny.

ing a little bit of trade in the slave line at expendria. According to the Presse d'Orient, ne Neapolitan consul there lately purchased Chamber at Washington, upon the person of orty negroes to send into Europe, for a pious the Hon. Charles Sumner, one of our represent purpose, as he said. Slavery being pretty nearly abolished in Eygpt, the authorities member of the House of Representatives, in thought it odd that a high Christian function. Congress, from South Carolina—an assault ary should have made this purchase of man's which no provocation could justify—a gross which no provocation could justify—a gross "Yes, sir, but this is heavy, and it will be a leasure to us to send it."

"Yes, sir, but this is heavy, and it will be a leasure to us to send it."

"Young man," replied the other, "I always viceroy consented to their being shipped off this time, but upon the understanding that no dignity to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. more traffic of this sort would be allowed.

LETTER FROM JUDGE JAY. THE NORTHERN CONVENTION.

letter, inviting me to add my name to a call for in Boston as a rebuke of their own conduc trudged, to carry a yard of ribbon or a paper a Convention of citizens of the free States, "to might be for the commercial advantage of Bos

"Yes, sir, but this is heavy." social, commercial, and political advantages "No matter, I'm strong;" and out he went, with such a glow in his face, that one could be seen the less convinced that it is at present a most ter to Brocka's constituents, Mason declared, "I imagine it lighted up the now dim sidewalk, grievous moral curse to the American people, know of none whose public career I hold mo Another well-known street face passed him iquitous and baneful institution. To the mil- self alike able and prompt to sustain the rights in the door, coming in. Purchasing a Congress lions among us of African descent it is a curse, and sentiments of his constituents in debate knife, the new comer said, in a sharp and die by riveting the chains of the bondman, and by vote, or to vindicate in a different mode tatorial tone, "Send it to my house (No. fifteen hundred and something, Washington street) immediately; I shall want it as soon as I get home."

by Freeing the degradation of the freeman. To the people of the free States it is a curse, by tempting them to trample under foct the obligations of truth, justice, and humanity, for Fremont should be chosen President, "but one "Two different men," suggested we, as the those wages of iniquity with which the Federal course remained for the South MMEDIATE, Government so abundantly rewards apostates ABSOLUTE, ETERNAL SEPARATION.11

In my opinion, while the Union continues to

ble and willing instruments of a crushing and array "the sum of all villainies" loathsome despotism. The seductions of the Fed. ments of Christianity, and to teach for "It has been bought for an aged neighbor.' racy into a stupendous organized LIE; a party es have severed their connection with liberty ever on its lips, and human bond- Northern sisters. The absence alike the deductions of reason and the monitions, pursuing, in regard to Slavery, a tip

ence on the South, and of the horrors of the ference, alarmed by the awakening er

striped, flying, red, and gray-have gnawed by those for whose favor he sacrificed himself of the great evil of Slavery." has a hole in a flaw of its base; the fox has jurists revolted from his hideous doctrine, that transparent veil, intended to hide, if possible, he rescue of a fugitive slave from the custody | the hypocrisy of those who used it. A late occurrence in Boston may satisfy you that, while so many Northern men are willing the mask, and, with unblushing front,

to pay obsequious court to alayeholders, how that "Slavery, as it exists in the United States ition at the Morth to part the chain which

sed the assembly, telling them, "The State | the duty of the Christian ministry, so audacious of Virginia is represented here to-day by a Sen- ly defiant of the arinciples of the Gospel of Je ator in Congress, whom it has been my privi | sus Christ? which opened from the corner of the room, evidently not into the corridor outside, but into either a concealed passage running parallel to either a concealed passage

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE TOWER OF HARKSTONE CASTLE.

IN THERE GRAFTERS.

IN THERE GRAFTERS.

TO the rockly highly by the seed silence when the light fell on the carpet, the compliance was a many of the row, and on containing fragments of right foods as an and the belief when the light fell on the carpet, the many of the row, and dealed the containing fragments of right foods as an and the belief when the light fell on the carpet, the many of the row, and the containing fragments of right foods as an and the belief when the light fell on the carpet, the many of the row, and the seed of the row, and the containing fragments of right foods as an and the paper in the darkness, and not a word nor a many of the row, and the paper in the darkness, and not a word nor a many of the row, and the paper in the darkness, and not a word nor a many of the row is given to response to the containing flow of the row, and the row, and the containing flow of the row, and the row, and the containing flow of the row, and the ro tor, or a rattlesnake, a hyena, or a shark, fugitive slave, to be fenced with chains, so that would doubtless be a very imperfect world. their judges, on entering the temple of justice The good God has something for each of these were required to do obeisance to that power

But James M. Mason had higher claims to the sympathies of a certain class than his au-SLAVES IN NAPLES.—The King of Naples, thorship of the Fugitive Act. The Legislature enulous of the French Emperor, has been do of Massachusetts had resolved that "We have received with deep concern information of the dignity to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"Resolved, That we approve of Mr. Sum-ner's earnest and fearless declaration of free principles, and his manly defence of human rights and free territory."

This lauguage of the Legislature respecti Bedford, N. Y., Sept., 24, 1857. the Southern ruffian was, of course, distasteful to the slaveholders, while the commendation be-GENTLEMEN: I have been favored with your stowed on Sumner was necessarily felt by many "He was," said the old woman.

"O, no, no," cried Charles, quickly; "no, he could not have been. Why do you think so? I hope not; for in that case she is the heiress."

I hope not; for in that case she is the heiress."

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I hope not; for in that case she is the heiress."

I hope not; for the New York Vermifuge. Snuffkins writes for the New York Vermifuge. Snuffkins writes for the New York Vermifuge.

I hope not; for the new York Vermifuge.

I have changed with me since then, I ain't shawer than the New York Vermifuge.

I hope not; for in that case she is the heiress."

I hope not; for in that case she is the heiress."

I hope not; for in that case she is the heir fostering, strengthening, and extending, an in- his constituents than his. He has shown him-

> Such was the man whom Bozton gentlemen deemed proper to honor; such was the man

mon interest acting as a unit—an aristocrat, but she has contrived to give it a depth and an the humblest sentiment of ordinary life, without on the sidewalk. Long may he live, and carry men-now governs with insolent and arbitrary men who thus prostrate themselves before the way twenty five millions of people. This uni. Slave Power will, from the love of Liberty, aid you in rescuing the North from its dear ful scene meets our view. The fine gold

of Slavery, have converted the Northern Democ- Thank God, some of these Pro-Slavery Churchbidding of its patrons to sacrifice liberty of from our Church councils will tend to save The Northern Church is, with rare excep

In 1780, the church voted that it acknowledge ties are continually investing capi- ed that "Slavery is contrary to the laws of God. In 1785, the Conference declared. "We do

law of the formation of the earth set | Slavery;" and in 1836, when this condemnation tled forever, with a strength beyond all terms of modern Abolitionism was fulminated, their of human enactment, that Slavery cannot exist book of discipline most untruly affirmed, "We in California and New Mexico," was received declare that we are as much as ever convinced The word "modern"

of an officer, by unarmed men, was a levying | lution was demanded to satisfy the vast number avowed Pro-Slavery Methodist ministers. The Georgia Conference boldly threw aside

The New York Conference of 1836 virtually degraded from the ministry the fathers of the of the battle of Bunker Hill, connected with the | to be elected to the office of a Deacon or Elder inauguration" of a statue to Warren. Won- in our Church, unless he gives a PLEDGE to the creatures, from the ephemeral fly, enjoying his derful as it may seem, pains were taken to Conference that he will refrain from agitating transient summer, to the brawny bear, for make this celebration of demonstration of return the Church with discussions on this subject, many a winter hibernating in its trunk. It has spect for human hondage, and of insult to the heen a great woodland caravansera, even a champions of human rights. The notorious a pledge, as a condition of ordination, that he tavern and a chateau, to all that heterogene. James M. Mason received, as he himself as would never preach against a certain popular ness the spectacle. A distinguished gentleman any Church ever before bestow ordination of f Boston, not professing to be a Democrat, ad- terms so iniquitous, so atterly at variance with

'Little did the father of Methodism think, when writing this sentence, that this same villainy would be freely and gratuitously perpetrated by a body of Methodist ministers, professing great respect for him, and pretending to hold his sentiments on the subject of Slavery! The General Conference of 1840 resolved "That it is inexpedient and unjustifiable for

ANY PREACHER to permit colored persons to give testimony against white persons, in any Stat where they are denied that privilege by law."

In no State did the law recognise these Church courts, held by Methodist preachers, nor attempt to define what persons might be admitted as witnesses; nor did the jurisdiction of these courts extend beyond controversies about Methodist dootrine and discipline. Every minister had full legal authority to admit what wit nesses he pleased. Yet, to give the villainy of the ple, these Methodist ministers, deliberately, and of their own free will, determined that, in the slave States, no man, bond or free, clergyman or layman, whom God Almighty had given a dark complexion, should be permitted to testify in their Church courts, where a white man was a party. The testimony of their own converts, the banks be solvent. of their own communicants, was to be set aside as unworthy of credit, on account of the tincture ern preachers gave themselves the privilege of sure, any immorality, provided there were none but "colored" people to witness their misdeeds. Surely, it is a cause of thankfulness, that those who seduced and bullied our Northern Methodists into all this wickedness, have since with drawn from the Conference, and formed a Church by themselves, in which, without rebuke, they can enjoy the luxury of despotic authority

over the poor and helpless. I have referred to this melancholy and humiliating history to show the demoralizing influence, even over Christian ministers, of ecclesiastical union with slaveholders. But, alas! the political union still existing is nearly as disastrous to our churches. It is to this union that we must attribute the unhappy position of the American Tract Society, and the false statements and jesuitical arguments by which those who control it either deceive themselves or try to deceive the public. Driven from the absurd pretence, that they were constitutionally restrained from rebuking the sins of evangelical slave breeders and traders, while at full liberty to censure evangelical smokers and dancers and novel readers, they now discover that to offen the slaveholders will lessen the circulation of their tracts, and curtail their receipts, and there sin, for the glory of God and the salvation o souls! So, also, from the same holy motives as we may infer, this same Society, year after year, submits all its publications to the absolute and irresponsible censorship of a champion and eulogist of American Slavery, and an unblushing apologist of its multiplied abominations.

Again, then, I ask you, gentlemen, what pos sible reason have you to expect that those in Church and State who have surrendered their listen to your Call, and aid you in breaking power which they glory in saving? While believe you are doomed to disappointment, nevertheless rejoice in every exposure of the joice in such exposure, as tending, not to necessary. When the people of the North shall cease to idolize the Union, they will cease to then released from their self-imposed thrald ness, and into submission to all manner of in sult, by the idle and ever-repeated threats of ution. But when this day arrives the Union will be converted from a curse into a blessing. Our lower-law divines, instead o vindicating cruelty and oppression, and de ouncing as fanatics all who esteem the will God a higher law than an accursed act of Congress, will become preachers of righteousness. Democrats, seeing the Federal patronage wielded by the friends of Liberty and the rights of union with the South; and when they do come

At the close of the war, Washington, solici prayer, be indissoluble; but God forbid that it may ever be saved by promoting, extending and perpetuating injustice and cruelty, by in voking the wrath of Heaven, and becoming proverb and a reproach among the nations the earth!

I am, very respectfully, your obedient ser-WILLIAM JAY. Messrs. Higginson, Phillips,

he had no use for the book, the pedler said "Everybody tells me you must have it, and passed under his eye. The clerk remarked: school was warmly patronized by the ladies of the President's household

Now, it so happened that P was the first let ter of both the Mayor's names, and the clerk very innocently replied: "Oh, sir, merely write two P's upon the back of this paper."

his brow, wrote "Too PEZE," and the documen

is on file in the office unto this day.—Philadel

ess sagacity: "One day during the past week nent the same day, and will pay som where about thirty cents on a dollar; but our friend, by a little timely gumption, obtained

when they told him he was to make a Lati speech at the inauguration. In this dilemma he applied to his physician, as most likely from speech which answered very well. "I believe, said the Duke, "it was a very good speech, but I did not know much of the matter.

after the election, tells the editor of the Democratic Press of that city, that, in a long conversation he had with Stringfellow, the latte conceded that the popular verdict was in fa According to the Leavenworth Times. affidavits have been sworn to, testifying that the

white goes for nothing. What villainy is over, at the suggestion of Walker; and John Ierudon, a respectable citizen of Platte county, Mo., also swears that the Governor wanted him to vote, after he told him that was a citizen of

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1857.

The office of the National Era is removed to the newly-erected "Republican Building," corner of Indiana avenue and Second

CIRCULARS .- An Annual Circular to voluntary agents is now on its way to them We shall need their aid more than ever, and we hope they will be prompt. Next to gold, varied interests." as we have said, Eastern notes are preferred; still they must do as well as they can, and if their own neighborhood, send them, provided

We send out the Circular at this time, so that our agents may renew the clubs before they expire, and procure new subscribers in time committing, with impunity from all Church cen- for the beginning of the session of Congress. Let us again remind them, that more than usual exertions will be required, these hard times, to keep up the list of the Era.

THE RE-ELECTION OF GOVERNOR CHASE.

We were right in discrediting the reports of the defeat of Governor Chase: he is re-elected votes. In Hamilton county, where he has alconfidence of the People. The Opposition was unscrupulous, and basely attempted to run him down under the odium of a defalcation of which one of their own Party was guilty, but which was first brought to light and corrected under his Administration.

The New York Evening Post well remarksof view. It is the most complete political victory that the Governor has ever achieved. His previous successes, numerous as they have been, were obtained partly through the division of his ations of Slavery-alarmed by its bold preten Senate by a minority; and when he first ran for Governor, had the opposition been united, he would have been defeated by about ten thousand votes. In the late election, the opposition were united; the vote of the Americans was too inconsiderable to be chronicled by the Ohio press, their merges in the Administration party having become absolute; so that the vote just given was a fair test of the opposition strength

"In the two years of his gubernatorial administration, Mr. Chase has built up the Republican party from a small plurality to a majority, and has placed the future administration of its basis. He has purified it of its secret foes as well as of its transient and unreliable allies, and has consolidated all the friends of Freedom and Economy into a compact political organization ripened confidence which his good sense, probty, and forecast, have inspired. No one who looks at his Administration without prejudice, any longer doubts that, like Saul in Israel, he is superior by a head and shoulders to any Governor that Ohio ever had before him. Govern or Chase is one of the few men now in public life who has always been faithful to his convictions, and whom no immediate or prospective | bent on the American People now is, to bewail political advantage has seduced into improper

DOCTOR L. D. GALE, OF WASHINGTON.

Last spring, on the incoming of the Adminman, will, in the extent and rapidity of their article in the National Intelligencer against transient duration, and so obviously the result the North, I am persuaded, will continue its of Examiners of Patents were to be regarded lator, may devote themselves to the restoration ous that the divine favor might rest with the to be protected amounts to hundreds of millions issues paramount. They will not neglect their of dollars, and this sum rests upon the integrity and capacity and industry of those men in the over the good of the commonwealth. heretofore been educated to their office duties, the country, we were a great deal poorer than all this is changed now, and Dr. Gale has been | the aid of a United States Bank, without a Pro-

gentleman from Missouri, who has had no ex- decreasing from year to year, without any legisperience in the Patent Office. Dr. Gale has had eleven years service in the Patent Office, during which time he has acted upon upwards of four thousand applications for patents in the various branches of applied other branches of manufactures and of art. enough in the country for all the purposes of and Geology in the University of New York, the evils we are suffering, we have brought upon those doctrines; it will not discontinue its orand for five years a manufacturing chemist in in the office, he has been removed, only because are beginning to do: we shall be rapidly proside of Human Liberty; and made the Union of his sympathy in Miss Minor's effort to ele- gressing by the time Congress shall meet; and vate the daughters of the free colored People | we shall have accomplished the work before that the clerk laid before him a paper, which the of Washington. This could not have happened body could agree upon any measures of relief, extension of Free Institutions. It seeks no sec-Mayor was requested to endorse as one that had | under the late Administration, for Miss Minor's

the President's household. We number Dr. Gale among our friends. We know him to be devoted to every good nevolence, eminent for his intelligence, integrity, and industry; and we are glad to say His Honor the Mayor took a quill in his to all concerned in obtaining patents, that Dr. trembling hand, and, with the perspiration on Gale is now a Patent Agent in this city, as well as an analytic chemist, and we hope and believe his skill and ability will command the

two thousand dollars, which he presented at its annual meeting in Washington this week. On Friday evening, the report recommending drawn for five hundred dollars more than stood a withdrawal of the Synod from the General Assembly was adopted by a nearly unanimous check for five hundred dollars, and deposited it vote. Resolutions were then adopted, that the Synod of Virginia approve as a whole of resoluly paid the full amount. The firm stopped tions adopted by the convention of a portion of the church which lately met at Richmond, Va. Secondly, they will cordially co-operate in the organization of the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church, which is to meet in Knoxville on the first Thursday of April.

HARPER'S MONTHLY FOR NOVEMBER.-We his prescriptions to know Latin, and he made a The Harpers have suspended; but as their as The newspapers referred to, delude themselves usual attractions.

> Ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, has een nominated as a member for the Assembly. Whether he will accept or not, we do not know.

The will of Dr. R. W. Griswold is disputed by his two widows-one of them divorced, illegally she claims.

The Disunion Convention, which was to be held in a few days at Cincinnati, has been given up on account of the monetary panic. We presume, for the same reason, that the projects of the Southern Commercial Convention will be postponed. Mr. Dudley Mann's giant steamship will hardly be built while money is so scarce.

The retail book trade is at a stand-still in all are opposed to it? Settled, indeed! the whole most all places. In times like these, the people

WHAT SHALL BE THE ISSUES.

The New York Herald assumes that the Kansas Question is settled, and that with its settlement closes the agitation of the Question of Slavery. the part of the Southern press or politicians of The National Intelligencer seems to think that a disposition to ignore the Question of Slavery. sectional disputes must now give place to the old | Everywhere in the South, it is the only issue. The issues of Finance and a Tariff, which have been revived by the recent monetary revulsions. The Philadelphia North American rejoices heartily draw attention from the sectional issues which have for so many years shaken the Union-that the present calamities in the business world have forced upon the People the issue of a Protective, Tariff; and, it adds-"To this issue we stand pledged, and we prefer it to all forms of sectional agitation, as intended to promote the wel- ordinate or forget the questions in controversy

The Herald, which supported Col. Fremont, is now a champion of Mr. Buchanan, and affects they can find nothing but notes current in to point out the true policy of his Administration. The Intelligencer is always a Quietist, favored the election of Mr. Buchanan, but cher-Whig Party. The North American was for. we to disband the Republican forces, sink the merly a leading Whig paper; on the dissolution of its Party, became a supporter of the Republidoctrines, and now, as we perceive, rejects that movement, and thanks Heaven for the revival of the Tariff Issue, which is to shut out the discussion of the Question of Slavery. They all | for what? agree that the Country is more deeply concerned in the re-organization of the Banking System, by a majority of from two to three thousand and the Revision of the Tariff, than in any other measure. The fate of Kansas they consider setways resided, he gains largely on the vote given | tled-henceforward, there is no controversy belast fall for Fremont. The more Mr. Chase is | tween the Slave Power and its opponents-of known, the more he commends himself to the course, there ought to be, and will be, no Republican Party, no Pro-Slavery Party.

These papers forget that the whole Opposition from the Free States in the next Congress has been elected upon the issue of Slavery, raised by the Sectional Party which finds its representative in Mr. Buchanan. Their views about Finance or Protection had nothing to do with their nom-"The result is a gratifying one in every point | ination or election. The People were not dreaming of a revision of the Tariff or a Nation- quests. al Bank. They had been aroused by the usurpopponents. He was elected to the United States | sions and its abhorrent doctrines-rendered in dignant by the subservience of the so-called Democratic Party to its policy of extension and aggrandizement-and they elected representatives pledged to resist and put down that policy. There is not a Republican Senator or Representative in Congress who stands there in not one who could have been elected on those issues, had they been presented in place of the momentous questions which, for the last few years, have determined the form and direction o

Parties. The Commercial and Trading Interests, always sufficiently selfish, may forget everything else in the necessities of the hour. Cities, where Mammon rules, distracted, irritated, desperate from bank-suspension, mercantile failures, universal distrust, and fear of impending ruin, may, for a time, think of nothing but stocks, rates of exchange, and discount. Newspapers, dependent upon the Trading community, may become totally absorbed in questions of mere material values, and imagine that the only duty incumthe fall of the great Babylon, as if the end of

tary troubles after all do not affect deeply the ministration, ex-Mayor Lenox published an masses of the People, out of the cities; are of this city, and denouncing Dr. L. D. Gale for | trol, that they cannot change the organization being one of the trustees of this school. This or policy of political parties. The broken merwas the first intimation that the appointments | chant, the suspended banker, the ruined specuguardian of the rights of inventors, and of cap- lic welfare, but there are still plenty of citizens italists purchasing patent rights. The capital who cannot be seduced into making pecuniary

and have gone up regularly, having served an | we are now - afflicted with short crops and apprenticeship as Assistant Examiners. But a scant supply of specie. And yet, without removed from his position, to give his office to a | tective Tariff, in fact, under a Tariff with duties in two or three years, more prosperous than ourselves; and by our own energies and good as they are called.

We do not wonder that the French people expect their Government to do everything for | Slavery to the rank and power of a supreme them, and when starvation threatens, that they National Interest, it will not be deterred by the betake themselves to revolution. Such has senseless clamor about sectionalism, from arraybeen their training. The Government, whatever its form, has been in the habit of treating | inous. It will not regard with indifference any them as children, too stupid or weak to take public interest, or neglect wise measures to care of themselves; and it has assumed to deconfidence and patronage of all who may read Government is, security to the rights of each has agreed upon. Its first great duty is to citizen, and then, generally, to be let alone. If meet and decide those issues of Slavery pre-THE VIRGINIA SYNOD.—This body has held there be any works necessary to the develop- sented by the Slave Power and its instrument. ment and prosperity of the citizens, to which their means individually or collectively are inshall buy and sell, how they shall use their capital and labor, how much farming, and trading, and manufacturing, they shall do, and what shall be their habits generally.

Too late !- we have outgrown this antiquates are glad to see that the Monthly is still issued. | sues of a National Bank and Protective Tariff, sets are ample, they will continue their busi- in hoping that the great Question, shall of the Border Ruffians. At any rate, Parrott ness. The number before us possesses its Freedom or Slavery rule the destinies of this is elected to Congress. Continent, can be thrust aside, because the Commercial Interest is just now undergoing a revulsion, to which at certain periods it has at Cincinnati. always been subject, especially under an says that they are now dull, at four dollars and inflated paper currency. This great Question | seventy five cents and five dollars and twenty is still undecided. Even the fate of Kansas, which is a mere incident of it, hangs yet in susdeprived the Free State Party of the Legisla State Constitution is under the exclusive control of the Pro-Slavery Party. Should a slave Constitution be sent to Congress, will it dare to ratify it, in the face of the fact now demonstrated by the election of a Free State Delegate, that the majority of the people of the Territory

Question will be reopened in the next Con-

While such papers as the North American THE DIVISION OF THE VIRGINIA DEMOG- thousand Scandinavians in Minnesota, and that speaks with authority. Will the Americans do with twenty wood engravings. "A Reminiswould abandon the discussion of the great Question of Liberty, we see no indications on

late elections in that section have been carried raging between the partisans of Governor Wise | Scandinavians, and we fear that it was success and the friends of Mr. Hunter. The journals ful. er, that it is a stanch supporter of the views and in the interest of both gentlemen have uniformthat any cause has been potent enough to with- policy of the South in regard to Slavery. Its ly denied that they were rivals for the office of newspapers abound in discussions of this topic. United States Senator, or that they were array-Scarcely a number of the Richmond Daily ed against each other in any manner. At the same time, the journals friendly to Gov. Wise virtues of Mr. Buchanan do not form the have noticed Mr. Hunter in a style which canthemes of its editorials. The free States, with not be misinterpreted. The same is true of the journals which are in Mr. Hunter's interest. There can be no doubt that the Democrats of fare of the country and the harmony of all its between the Slave Power and the Non-Slave- Virginia at this time are divided into two parholders—but the South never does either. It ties—the friends of Governor Wise, and the shows the county has gone Pro-Slavery by a has possession of the Federal Government for friends of Mr. Hunter. Governor Wise is a small majority. Taking him at his word, it is the next four years, is laying all its plans with warm supporter of the Administration and the enough to convince any man that frauds most a view to continue its possession in 1860, and Kansas policy, and, what is of greater importance, the Administration favors the Wise par-

Question of Freedom, leave the Slave Power Mr. Buchanan, dislikes his support of Gov. whole company voted; 12 voted the Free State undisputed master of the field, with the Chief ernor Walker. The most, however, which can ticket, and 36 the opposition. He claims that can movement, without disavowing its Whig Executive, Congress, and the Supreme Court, be proved against him is his non-committhey had a right to vote, because they had been under its absolute dictation, and the doctrine talism upon these points. The organ of Mr. in the Territory over six months. The balance, blazoned on its banners that Slavery by the Hunter is Mr. Pryor's paper, the South; enough to make up the 401 majority, well up blazoned on its banners that Slavery by the Hunter is Mr. Pryor's paper, the South; enough to make up the 401 majority, well up blazoned on its banners that Slavery by the Hunter is Mr. Pryor's paper, the South;

Times not long since expressed his opinions of such a demonstration. Nothing would delight able to that gentleman, and the South took Kansas politics, that the Governor has a right them more than to see the Northern States divi- up the cudgels in his defence. In reply, the to station troops at the different precincts, in same correspondent says:

"I repeat now, as the result of more minute inquiry, that the suspicions of hostility to the Administration, which before attached to him, Mr. Hunter,) by reason of his identity with the South, amounts now to conviction, superinduced very naturally by his obstinate silence under peated charges of this character. A feeling of distrust does prevail against him, and will survive any avowal of friendship which he may make; for who can doubt that it would be actuaed by a sense of danger to his political prospects? Whatever may be the result of the Senits forces, or forego the great object of its ortorial contest, I am satisfied that he is doomed so far as his Presidential aspirations are con erned. Should he be re-elected to the Senate, selieve me it will be under a stifled protest, and ecause of an unwillingness on the part of the people of Virginia to consign him so peremporily to the shades; but that the distrust which s now felt will operate to his defeat in the Presidential race, there is not a shadow of oubt. He is esteemed an ally of the Southern ire-eaters, and therefore too sectional to be chosen for the Presidency. The great governfaithfully reflected in him, judging by the general convictions of his position with reference to an Administration that is regarded as essentially national and conservative. As a known. It will hardly be guilty of the folly of criterion of the feeling entertained towards him how low, how despicable, how dirty, a thing it wasting its time and getting up profitless dis. in this region, I would refer to the fact, that in a county in this neighborhood called Lunen burg, the South, which is said to reflect his sentiments and opinions, is not tolerated. I was informed that the people there and elsewhere despise it, as being the author of the bickering and divisions which now threaten the Demo cratic party in Virginia. I ascertained this

upon good authority. It is not difficult to discern, even from this to Free Labor has been wrested from them, in may be rivals, and yet not for a seat in the U. letter, that Mr. Hunter and Governor Wise violation of good faith, and opened by violence S. Senate. Both may indulge in loftier aspirato slaves. Doctrines repugnant to Liberty, ab tions. And if such be the truth, the man who, bids fair to contain some curious features. horrent to modern Civilization, destructive of while being an undoubted friend to Slavery, the highest interests of the country, and inconsistent with the stability of the Union, have Democracy, has the best chances of winning rial character, and substitute therefor the re-

Administration, which stands openly committed has been delivering another speech in Missisto their enforcement. At this hour, the Oligar-sippi, on the times. We select a paragraph of the Executive. A third novelty is the limit from the published report, which is the key- ation of the number of members of the State

as spoils of office. The Patent Office is the of their fortunes, utterly regardless of the pubdisguise-it has thrown off the mask. What it | Confederacy, are of so violent, aggressive, and own interests, but they will find time to watch means by the repeal of all restrictive regulable result will be, if not restrained and modera his hearers that it was in no spirit of pleasuraas to facilitate its gradual occupation of the such contingency as this. Some of the most continent on our Southern and Southwestern | endearing reminiscences and associations have grown out of his connection with the Federal Government. While yet a boy, he was called to duty in its military service, where he remain-Slavery in Cuba, and in any other Territory ed up to mature manhood. He had seen its that it may be able to annex hereafter to our flag wave its graceful folds in the peaceful civic pageant, and witnessed it borne aloft in the class and cannon-clouds of the battle-field; he had rising, and in the West, gilded by his declining Party." the course of the Republican Party is | but golden rays; and to see that flag surdered to see one star torn from its azure field, would.

When will a "panic" come to this business of saving the Union? While all other humbugs collapse and vanish into the air, this one deceives its millions of victims.

SYNOD OF MISSOURI. The Synod of Missouri (New School) held its annual session at St. eral Assembly at its last annual meeting, with which body the Missouri Synod has been here-

tofore connected. A St. Louis exchange says: and attention of the Synod was its relations with the General Assembly, in view of its acstated that the committee, being fully aware of ecession, and some to the Old School Assem The committee were desirous, if possible, of holding the Synod together, and would thereof compromise, and as the only thing which in their judgment would accomplish the result. In view of the action of the late General Asndement would accomplish the result sembly on the subject of Slavery-

" Resolved, That we cannot go with the Richmond Convention, but will remain an independent Synod until the providence of God | hands. THE ELECTIONS. - Minnesota, we fear, has shall seem to make clear our way of duty.' gone for the Administrationists. Iowa is Republican. Kansas is all right, provided Gov.

"This report was signed by three of the con littee. Another report was read, signed by Walker refuses to endorse the enormous frauds wo, recommending adherence to the Assembly. cussion, in which nearly all the members participated. The motion to accept the majority eport, and adopt the first resolution, was passd, by a vote of seventeen to ten. This result passed unanimously.

This action, considering the condition of the The seceding party is condemned, while it is | Commercial Advertiser says: not at all unlikely that the Synod will, ere long, pense. We have elected our Delegate; but it lars and fifty cents net, for November delivery, resume its old relations towards the General

> by the circulation of falsehoods. The North vrapping paper made from the fibre of the

During the past summer, it has been evident, language, charging the Republicans with being

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY FRAUD .- The way in which the Kansas officials make out a Pro-Slavery majority in Leavenworth county, is by row's sun. counting several hundred more votes in Kickapoo than they ever claimed to have there. A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing after he has had an interview with Gov. The Atlantic Monthly. Boston: Phillips, Sampson, & Walker, says:

"Walker brings the result of the election in damnable, enough to make the hair rise from the head of a bald-headed saint, have been persolution of the Union, should its ambition then ty. The Richmond Enquirer is the leading claim about 200 voters, and polled a Pro-Slaishes a tender longing for the resurrection of the be thwarted. In full view of these facts, are organ of this wing of the Virginia Democracy. Mr. Hunter, it is supposed, if friendly to stationed a company of 48 dragoons at Kicka tation, for the South is an ultra Slavery ad ticket; not so much as the city gave Adams at the municipal election. It is strange that after A Virginia correspondent of the New York 300 Pro-Slavery voters had left Leavenworth is so thickly settled, should poll so small a ma-Mr. Hunter with freedom. They were unfavor- jority. It is also a new feature in the bill of order to carry the election in favor of Slavery.'

> SENATOR JONES .- This newly-chosen Senator. from Tennessee, was originally a mechanic, rold." It was written by an intimate friend of Universalist Quarterly Review. Boston: A. Tompki and his sympathies are upon the side of the the deceased subject, and is at the same time Slavery journal says:

ingredients being egotism and mobocracy. It was brimming full of class bitterness, and lowstened to so mobocratical and jacobinical an

"If an exact and verbatim report of it could a copy laid upon each Senator's desk when its have scarce a doubt that every patriot and statesman in that honorable body would in stinctively rise from his place, and go over to was, without having heard it for themselves. We might more tolerate its treasonable sentiments, if it had possessed the merit of being a chaste and learned literary production. Robespierre uttered sentiments as bad, but he clothed them in language that bespoke the scholar, the gentleman, and the orator; but the language and manner of the modern mobocrat were oarse, vulgar, and ungrammatical."

The trouble is, that Mr. Jones is not sufficiently a tool of the Slave Oligarchy.

One of these, prepared at the last dates, in the Convention, was to abolish the grand jury syssult of examinations before justices of the There are two or three fine pieces, but nothing to avail themselves of their nominal rights brough Kentucky and Missouri to Oregon. The voting is done in the same way in Kansas. There are some other interesting features, which may be briefly stated thus: Judges of courts are rendered ineligible to any office other than a judicial one during the terms for which they contracting debts for any purpose whatever; banking charters are absolutely prohibited; so be recognised .- Phila. North American.

Some of the proposed sections of the Constitution alluded to above, we like, while others will not flourish in Oregon, if the Constitution is adopted, and its towns and future cities will not be allowed to run into debt as heavily as

THE INDIANA FREE BANKS .- We clip the following from the Indianapolis Daily Journal of the 19th instant:

"We publish to-day an important de

It is the report of the Auditor of State, of the condition of the free banks since complying Louis, last week. The principal topic of dis | with his demand for increased securities t cussion was the action of the New School Gen- meet the depreciation of stocks in the East. will be seen that, estimating the securities the very lowest rates to which they have de scended during the panic, they exceed the "The usual routine of business was attended | this estimate was made, stocks have advanced to, but the matter that most engaged the time in New York about ten per cent., making a se tion at Cleveland, in May last. This came up face. If this does not make our free-bank issues ander the report of the Committee on the As- safe, it is simply because Indiana bonds are sembly's minutes. Rev. Mr. Glenn, Chairman, | not worth the sixty-five or seventy cents on the the diversity of sentiment which prevailed, found | the Auditor. We doubt if there is any money it difficult to make such a report as would har- in circulation anywhere that is so entirely safe monize the body. Some were for adhering to and so impossible to be made bad. If every the Assembly, some for going with the Southern | bank fails, and every proprietor fails, the Au ditor has means enough to redeem every dol lar, and leave a surplus. The bills are, moreover, recommended by the State Treasurer to be received in payment of taxes."

According to this report, Indiana bank bills must be good, and we can perceive no reason why they should be held in the seaport cities "Resolved, That this Synod does withdraw at more than the usual discount. In times like from the Assembly, and will not send up its these, the only safe bills seem to be those issued by banks having securities in State or United States stocks, which securities are in official

tion candidate for Mayor. The Tribune is in the case as it is. favor of this policy, and other journals are friendly to the plan. A thorough union of all having been reached, the second resolution the opponents of Mr. Wood will certainly defeat him, and, as he is an unscrupulous politician of the Tammany school, it is highly desi-Missouri Synod, is an Anti-Slavery victory. rable that he should fail of a re-election. The are, with two or three exceptions, brief and "These are not times in which citizens can

bear increased taxation, or even sustain their present burder in that respect. And yet exerience teaches us that under Democratic rule our city taxes invariably increase in terrific ra-

the Administrationists issued a circular in their | the same? Will any number of influential cit- cence of Rome" follows, with ten more illusizens co-operate with them, and so all who detrations. The third article is the notorious During the past summer, it has been evident, from the tone of the Democratic journals of monarchists, and of dividing the Union, giving preferences, combine to give us a single opposi-Virginia, and from the gossip of the Richmond the free States to England! Through such tion charter ticket, which shall commend itself to trated. Notorious we call it, from the dispute letter-writers, that a secret quarrel has been statements an attempt was made to mislead the every honest citizen, as one worthy of his hear-respecting its authorship, which so occupied

The Review.

The first number of this widely-heralded magazine will be looked upon with eager interself or not, the public have claimed for it a great deal, and will be disappointed unless it | satisfies its high expectations. But who does not know that the first number of a serial work, be it newspaper, or magazine, or quarterly, often falls in merit far short of the succeeding

ber the difficulties in the way of getting out a vivid interest and graphic description. He Constitution exists in the Territories? And and this fact is damaging to his national repugave about 240 majority for the Free State it is issued, it reminds us of the lamented Putnam's Monthly, in its palmy days. The col. He is sometimes a little improbable in his inumns are double on each page, the type is clear | cidents, but children usually have a very large city, that it, and the surrounding country, which and open, while the paper rivals the snow in bump of the marvellous, and he writes for purity. The pea-green of Putnam is exchanged | them-not for grown-up people. for a more sober light-brown. Thus much for | "Little Paul" will be a favorite among Mr. the apparel of the Atlantic Monthly.

> workingmen. He is opposed to a system of a sketch of the life of Mr. Jerrold, and a critirepresentation based upon slaves, and would cism of his works. It is finely written, and number contains several interesting articles. have only whites counted. He has recently de- worthy to lead off in the new magazine. We have been specially interested in an article livered a speech, of which a Tennessee Pro- "Florentine Mosaics" is an article interesting in reply to Mr. Brownson, of the Catholic Quar-"It was the most remarkable speech it has arts. The same may be said of "The Man- question of the infallibility of the Catholic ever been our lot to hear, the chief and only chester Exhibition." A story, by the name of Church, and apparently in a good temper. "Sally Parsons's Duty," is in the popular vein, flung class prejudices. We doubt if any re- and is a sketch of life in Revolutionary times. spectable American audience in the whole his. The best story, to our thinking, in the number, It is affirmed by the friends of the Adminisory of the country ever stood patiently, and is that entitled "Pendlam: a Modern Reform- tration that the President is determined to be obtained, printed in a pamphlet form, and rather, it abounds with wholesome truths. his friends do not relax in their preparations for author made his appearance in his seat, we reformer, and from an orthodox clergyman be will wink at their invasion. comes a wild spiritualist and Fourierite, and finally brings up at last in the Romish Church. the other side of the house, as the Roman Sen. The history of his life is told with great power. ators once fied from the contamination of the traitor Catiline. Our readers cannot realize follows, which is peculiarly appropriate at this how low, how despicable, how dirty, a thing it time. "A bin by Marriage" is a to be continuous. An omnibus-driver, says the Star, was ators once fied from the contamination of the An able, solid article upon "British India" are struck down by scoundrels in prominent upon the distressing revulsion among business men. It touches lightly upon it, however. It does not descend to profound argument upon the subject, and it will neither offend believers | visit to New York. in a shin-plaster currency, or hard-money ad-

It will be observed, that there is nothing in | Second Assistant Postmaster General. Salary, this number to show the position of the new \$1,400. magazine upon political subjects. Yet we learn, from the prospectus, that it will hold opinions upon these questions, and express them fear-

The poetry of this number is not remarkable.

moment the Christian Examiner, of Boston, crime worthy of the death penalty, and who act and the Westminster Review, as examples. with impunity on that maxim. Unquestionably, this department will improve | Would Democratic journals have given simi

lantic Monthly to our readers. It occupies a fians, leagued with "the authorities," made it position peculiarly its own. It runs no race dangerous for honest men to show themselves we are told by its publishers, treat upon polititime it is their ox which is gored. It seems, cal and national subjects on proper occasions. however, that in the late riots in Baltimore the country and Europe. Such a magazine is worth reading, worth sustaining, for its success will contract of the Post Office Department with be an honor to the nation. If the United States James E. Birch, arrived at San Diego, Caliit be upon our intelligence! So, the Atlantic

The November number of this excellent perigives some facts which go to prove that the glaring will its advantages over all others trav-English Government has in its employ men who are utterly unfit for their places.

"Mrs. Badgery" is a humorous sketch, written to ridicule over-done sentimentalism. The monthly reprint of this periodical is now so is. Francisco. The distance of this route is certain sued that the continued story usually occupies four weekly numbers, is commenced in each monthly part, whereas it should begin and end in each number.

proprietor. The November number of this favorite maga-

zine lies upon our table. Its general character store of Cormick, Cross, & Co., on South Water In addition, it gives every month a finely-executed portrait of some distinguished personage. loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$30,000. Union Against Fernando Wood.—There is think what a pity it is that she is an "old maid!" \$5,000. E. Hempstead, grocer—loss, \$16,000 a prospect that all the opponents of the Admin- | Such a sweet and wholesome looking face should | istration in the city of New York may unite to certainly have made some lover wild-some defeat Fernando Wood, who is the Administra- household happy. The latter may have been \$70,000. R. G. Greene lost twenty pianos and

> of excellent articles. The leading one is entiin this number, one of them, "A Queen's Re- of dollars. We have already given the names venge," we gave to the readers of the Era a of those who lost their lives

monthly has been received. Notwithstanding when first taken out, but soon revived, and

ty support? If so, there is hope. But we can- the columns of the New York journals last not too earnestly impress upon our readers the summer. Here the poem appears by William rupt and extravagant city government is divi- Allen Butler, which is evidence that the Harded, the re-election of a corrupt and extravagant | pers consider Miss Peck's claims as worthless. government is as certain as the rising of to-mor- "In High Latitudes" is an illustrated article, and the letter-press is readable. Of the articles which follow, we can only say that they are varied and interesting. Some are original, some selected, and all entertaining matter. The Editor's Table in this number contains a lengthy disquisition upon the English and their manners. It is, upon the whole, an appreciative est in many quarters, and we presume with of Harper stands now at 170,000 per month, criticism upon a great nation. The circulation critical eyes. Whether it claims much for it- and the publishers state in their prospectus that they disburse \$3,000 every month to au-

thors and artists for work on the magazine. Little Paul. Published and for sale as above This is the November number of Harper's series of story books.

It is of course by Jacob Abbott, who writes But this issue of the Atlantic Monthly will, we all the stories of the series. We know of no believe, satisfy reasonable people, who remem. writer for children who excels Mr. Abbott for

Abbott's stories, if we do not mistake. It is The more prominent prose articles we will full of interest, and will grace the fireside of mention. The leading article, and one of the many a pleasant home, now that the evenings best in the number, is entitled "Douglas Jer. | are beginning to lengthen.

This quarterly is ably edited, and the present to artists, scholars, and all lovers of the fine terly. The two reviews are discussing the

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

er." It is a vivid, racy, and original sketch, crush the new Nicaraguan filibustering expediand carries a first-rate moral with it. Or, tion. On the other hand, General Walker and "Pendlam" is a man without ballast, who turns | war, and evidently believe that Mr. Buchanan Disorderly street occurrences are upon the

increase in Washington. Unoffending citizens time. "Akin by Marriage" is a to-be-contin-dreadfully beaten at the foot of the Capitol one ued story, and opens well. The last article is evening last week. If the municipal authorities cannot govern Washington, Congress will have to take the matter in hand. The Secretary of War has been on a flying

David Dunn, of Maine, has been appointed to a second-class clerkship in the bureau of the

The Star of this city contains the following

paragraph respecting the approaching election n Baltimore:

"The question has arisen whether the Democrats of Baltimore should or should not essay of the whole. In some, it is. We recollect at this crat to exercise the right of suffrage there a

lar advice to the people of Kansas, similar ad-Upon the whole, then, we commend the At- vice a year or two ago, when the Border Ruf-

North whose business affairs connect them with California, will wonder how any other than this Texas route could have been dreamed of, so lled between the Mississippi and Pacific have become, in that time. - Ex

The above paragraph fails to state how long the mail was in going from Washington to San ly as great as that of the more central one

The telegraph has already given the main oss of life at Chicago, on Monday morning,

taken out of the ruins, after having been buried The November number of this favorite there for about two hours. He was insensible commenced swearing at his rescuers for not

bodies presented a most shocking spectacle

Some of the bakers in New York have com menced selling their bread by weight.

Dr. Brandreth, the "pill doctor," is a candi

U. S. troops did vote at Maysville, several times | purchase few books.

Missouri, and had no right.

But, we must remember that these mone-

for the Administration on this ground, and no oth-Enquirer appears, in which the Pro-Slavery a folly often characteristic of them, may subdoes not hesitate constantly to threaten a dis-For the sake of getting up a Party on those

very novel issues, a Protective Tariff and a National Bank! Southern politicians would no doubt hail

ded on questions of political economy. Their Democratic friends in those States could make a better fight against Protection and Banks, than for Slavery and the Dred Scott decision. It would be vastly edifying to see the People of the free States wrangling about an impracticable policy among themselves, while the Slave Power, undisturbed, would march on, strengthening its possessions and extending its con-No-the Republican Party will not disband

ganization. It will not abandon the doctrines of Liberty, by which it has been cemented, and in the strength of which it has revolutionized nearly all the free States, for the purpose of ecommodating itself to the sordid politics of cities that gave their support to Mr. Buchanan, because they expected that his election would virtue of his views concerning a Tariff or Bank give confidence to the Business Community. render its gains solid, and its adventures suc cessful. It will scarcely assent to the wisdom of disturbing a Tariff passed by votes given without distinction of Party, not yet a year old, and the operation of which is not yet sensions in its own ranks, by lending countenance to the vagaries of those politicians of a past generation who fondly hope for the re-in-

itution of a National Bank. The Non-Slaveholders of the country have been insulted, brow-beaten, proscribed by the Slaveholding Oligarchy—their rights invaded, their interests sacrificed. Territory dedicated ral Government, a more effectual control of its | note to the whole: border. This constitutional principle, as it styles it, being established, will of course secure

the Slave Power and its "National Democratic what the Constitution intended it should be a tional strife, but, when one section of the Union ing itself against a policy so detestable and ruthe so-called "National Democracy."

lamation for a State Thanksgiving on the 20th yeomanry would give their consent to the tem-

CINCINNATI Hog TRADE.—There has been a urther decline in the price of slop-fatted hogs ive cents gross, with a continued downward 20th, corn fatted hogs were offered at five do without finding buyers. Those who have co-The Price Current is of opinion that farmer will hold back, in hopes of meeting a better narket as the season advances; and this will rought to market, and a heavier supply in December-because, when they are fatt aust be sold for whatever they will bring.

Chinese sugar cane, in Newton, Mass.

it be remedied? If the response is, that it shall be remedied, then, how shall the remedy be administered, and how be made effectual? termined to win, no matter by what means. In Are the Republicans and the Americans, as the temporary suspension of its proprietors, the election last spring, they resorted to illegal the two existing opposition parties, ready, in this magazine was never more successful, nor voting at St. Paul, and in the late election they | good faith, to put their party organization in

attempted to deceive a class of foreign voters of party?

by the circulation of falsehoods. The North

abeyance, and make a continuous form of party?

"We are glad to see that the Tribune pro
"We are glad to see that the Tribune pro
ter in the South," which is happily illustrated American, of Philadelphia, says there are four poses to do this, and would fain hope that it ter in the South," which is happily illustrated date for the New York State Senate,

ELECTION IN IOWA.

LE CLAIRE, IOWA, Oct. 19, 1857. To the Editor of the National Era:

instant are slowly coming in, and it will probably be two weeks before the result is officially declared; but enough is known to warrant the conclusion that the Republicans have carried the State, by a majority of 2,000 or 3,000-a decided gain on the vote in August.

The contest was spirited; both parties took the field, with the determination to conquer, if ness to give him his certificate of election. possible. Judge Lowe, Republican candidate for Governor, and Ornan Faville, Republican Smith, and Governor Grimes. Ben. M. Samuschools, and other like enormities. But the Republicans were not drawn away

safe to say, that the whole question of Slavery and Slavery-extension was more fully discussed | this seventeen hundred majority. than ever before.

In this county (Scott) the Republicans have gained largely since the August election, having elected the entire county ticket by between ings, who voted directly with the Democrats. Mr. Nicholas Rusch, a thoroughly-educated German, is re-elected Senator. He was first elected in 1856, to fill a vacancy; and having performed his duties in such a manner as to prove his ability and faithfulness, he was unanimously nominated for a full term.

however, be noted :

cause where the most seed is sown, and the soil and perpetuity of the Union. is best cultivated, there will be reaped the Let them beware, for they largest crop. When Iowa was represented in Pleasant, by S. Howe.

the wrong. Yours, &c.,

THE TIMES.

We find all the world about us suddenly fallen

To the Editor of the National Era:

extravagance of our wives and the vast expansion of their dresses; but, sir, I believe it is all owing to the banks, and to the abuse of public confidence by these banks, which are cre- steamer, steering easts ated to make rich men richer and poor men poorer. Now, this is not understood by the day-laboring class, to which I belong. Let me give an example, showing how easy it is for rich men to become richer. By the last bank report of the good old Granite State, where, if anywhere, the simplicity and honesty of the fathers have come down to their children, it is shown.

The steamship Borussia, from Hamburg for New York, put back to Hamburg on the 7th.

The cause was not stated. that 42 banks of that State had a specie basis interest on \$1,864,146, and dividing among of a single dollar. And who pays this inter-

The merchant borrower, it may be said, And who enables the merchant or manufacturer, as the case may be, to pay his interest? Certainly. the consumer of the goods imported or manu-And who make up the great mass of consumers? The mechanical classes; laborers of all classes and all names. Those who spend and are compelled to spend the money as they earn it. This seems as plain as a pike-staff to

And what is the effect of making money plenty? Who is benefited by this? The rich stockholder and the rich men in all pursuits, who are the first to profit by a rise of their goods. while the working man is the last to get up his wages, which are the first to be depressed when a change comes over the money market, as we all know by experience.

Now, what we men of labor need is perma dency of value to the dollar and what it will And this can only be had by having a hard-money currency. Let the working-men say, we will have no more of bank-made prosperity, for we are the many, and the many can never protect their rights, when rich men can make paper bills stand in the stead of dollars.

KANSAS.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Oct. 16, 1857. For several days prior to yesterday, there were conflicting rumors regarding the result of the election, and among them was a semi-official announcement of the defeat of Parrott, and the loss of the Territorial Legislature to the Free State party.

It was alleged that Johnson county had given a very large vote for the Pro-Slavery ticket, more than sufficient to absorb the majorities which Parrott had obtained in nearly every other county in the Territory. One precinct named Oxford, in Johnson county, returned some 1,600 majority in favor of the so-called Democratic party. Immediately on these re-

The evidence of the fraud was of such a eral scale. glaring character, on the representation of those who went to Oxford, that Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton went down to the place, and found only one, and he denied having made such a proclamation. any such as were alleged.

twenty people, all told, who resided where six- grounds. teen hundred and upwards were returned as | having voted.

of fraudulent returns of a similar character to the one stated, Mr. Parrott was notified that he could have his certificate of election without London, to Mr. Bushnell, of New York. any further delay. This news was received last evening, and it is now fully settled that, throw- authorities, extending the limits of the proing out the ascertained fraudulent votes, Marclaimed district around Belfast, information cus J. Parrott is elected to Congress from this having been received that the people, instead

Free State members of the Territorial House of | be available in case of fresh disturbances. Representatives, and nine out of thirteen members of the Council, as I have before stated.

right on the question of Free State, when it is has the news. The Constitutional Convention reassembles

The Constitutional Convention reassembles ference at Paris on the Danish question, affairs next Monday, and there will be a very interest of Italy, the union of the principalities, and a resorted to. The Democrat well says:

Slavery be put into it, clearly, and without ing session, occasioned by the recent result of the election.

Reports of the Kansas Press.

Election returns have been received from Atchison districts-has gone overwhelmingly

overwhelmingly victorious, except in the two and treasures, and lay down their arms. They istricts mentioned. In this we slightly erred. are in much terror of English soldiers. right so far, and would stand so, except for the under discussion in high quarters in Spain.

raudulent returns mentioned elsewhere. elected by about three thousand majority, gazette. and Secretary Stanton has indicated his readi-

els and G. Gillaspie, Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, were equally active, and used all their skill and elobe flooded with negroes, &c. The old cries of Amalgamation, Negro Equality, &c., were thousand to fifteen hundred votes were polled. A reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the exraised with increased vehemence. The new the second day. Now, according to the census port duty of hemp had been decreed in the Pon-Constitution was assailed as an Abolition in. of the Pro-Slavery men themselves, Johnson tifical State strument, aiming to defeat the execution of the | county contains only four hundred and ninety-Fugitive Slave Law, providing for the educa-tion of white and colored children in the same hundred and ninety inhabitants! Of course, the 28th September, at Salerno. such monstrous returns give prima facie evidence of being fraudulent throughout. A ma- severe punishment on the parties who violated from the real issues by such trickery; and it is jorty of ten hundred thousand would be just as the graves of the English and French in the reasonable and honest from Johnson county as | Crimea.

We learn that Secretary Stanton openly ulent, and of course, under such circumstances, | rived at Constantinople on the 27th of Septem he can give no certificates based upon them. | ber. 200 and 300 majority; and this in face of the bitter opposition of the Pro-Slavery Know Noth.

Indeed, should an attempt be made to defraud the members, rightfully elected by the people, of their seats, by the admission of these fraudulent returns, we think we speak advisedly tes Valley telegraph. The paper money spoken when we say that the peace of the whole Territory would be immediately and most imminent- | ly in Turkey, was to the amount of 100,000,000 |

some of the county returns, but that must be their just rights. If it be again demonstrated in Moldavia, have resulted favorably to a union deferred for the present. Let the following, to us that there is no reliance to be placed upon of the Principalities. But no one now attaches the ballot-box, what alternative is left but that any importance to the matter. Dubuque, with its large Celtic population of perpetual degradation and Slavery, or a and Governmental patronage, is, as usual, prompt recurrence to the final resort of opand Governmental patronage, is, as usual, prompt recurrence to the final resort of op-Democratic, having a reported majority of 1,500 pressed and down-trodden peoples? Those on the State ticket. This is nearly balanced by the good Republican Henry county, which gives 1,100 majority for Freedom.

now in authority—especially the Secretary and Governor—have resting upon them, at this moment, a most awful responsibility. Upon their ment, a most awful responsibility. Upon their Henry is the banner county, and can always wisdom and justice in this case depends the be depended upon; and why? Simply be- peace of Kansas, and, we may add, the peace

Let them beware, for they tread upon a vol-

The rights of the freemen of Kansas cannot the United States Senate by Dodge and Jones, when the State was considered as part of the long be tampered with through such damnable lawful prey of the Slavery-Extensionists, when | means. Federal bayonets will prove inefficient it was not fashionable to oppose the "peculiar institution"—then a faithful band was found in thus fraudulently obtained, and who never can Henry county, which ceased not to utter its voice against oppression, and which for years maintained the only Anti-Slavery paper in the Shavely and who hever can obtain them except through complicity of the Executive officers. Such officers shall be held first in responsibility to an outraged people. returns, let the people be prepared to settle this question in a manner that shall effectually those self denying men who, amid obloquy and | put an end to military dictatorship and ruffian reproach, dured to maintain the right against rule in Kansas.—Lawrence (Kansas) Republican. Oct. 15.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Halifax, Oct. 20 .- The Royal mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, the 10th instant, arfrom prosperity to poverty, and some say it is all owing to the tariff being too low, some to the State Liverpool at 1 P. M. of Saturday. She reports that she passed on the 13th a large vessel, ship-rigged, apparently a screw steamer, Benares. standing east; 14th, passed a large screw

She has £63,160 in specie. The steamship Indian, from Quebec, arrived on the 10th.

The steamship Borussia, from Hamburg for enemy.

been lost. Her crew had been all saved. themselves \$151,848 76, without the expenditure England and France, and money throughout Europe was advancing. Specie was being shipped to America.

> f India had been recalled. The Bank of England had raised its rate of

iscount from 51 to 6 per cent. The Times has some remarks on the increase and says: "The suddenness of the renewal of house at London, has failed—liabilities, quarter to give their powerful influence to sustain it. study to organize "free banks," and hence our the drain of gold which has led to this step has of a million; assets, larger. taken the public by surprise, because they were J. Monteith & Co., and other than the control of the contro not prepared for the extraordinary news by the two last American mails. Allowing due weight to that intelligence, there is nothing in the movement to create alarm, although there is a high probability it may soon have to be re- Austria was still talked of Upon the whole, it is possible that he combined operations of the American panic

and the Indian insurrections may for a time have affected English resources to the extent of two or three millions, but the Times considers, as regards the Board of Trade of the Empire, that it is impossible to discover a cause of fear. The discount establishments have also advanced their rates } per cent. The Times argues in the same article that fright alone is the cause of the daily ruin now going on in America, and that there is nothing in what is now passing which will, before any length of time,

interfere with the business of the country. The London Commercial Daily List of Fri. petter than it was yesterday.

The rate of discount is now from 6 to 7 per English coast, and numerous wrecks are re- | self, under simular circumstances." ported, including the ship A. B. Kimball, from Sunderland to New York, which was wrecked on Goodwin Sands. Her crew were saved.

bemocratic party. Immediately on these returns being received at Lecompton, measures
were taken by some of the Free State party to
were taken by some of the Free State party to
reference. It says:
"What that Convention will do, or what it establish the fraud by sending to the place ed in aid of the Indian relief fund, and the con- lit on his body. At another station there was tributions at churches generally were on a lib- one officer and his wife-he killed seven of the | will not do, we have not the means of knowing

have good authority for stating that steps have wife, he shot her, and then himself, before he the opportunity of voting it down at the polls been taken for immediately proclaiming the on a search for the judges of the election who Queen of Hindostan, and that the next telepurported to have made the returns to them, graphic advices will probably bring news of be-rape and then murder.

Catharine Hayes, the singer, was married in

A proclamation had been issued by the Irish Territory by more than five thousand majority. of delivering up the arms, were concealing them There are also twenty-eight out of thirty-nine outside the original limits, so that they would

The London Morning Post of Saturday posrs of the Council, as I have before stated.

This is good news, and shows that we are all of India has been recalled. No other journal bank, and invite all persons demanding species Rumors were current of an approaching con-

general reduction of European armaments.

had been taken into Sierra Leone, on suspicion | bank, by the appointment of a committee for

Free State. Such a disparity of strength was of the last Indian mail, had arrived at South expense of the honor of the city, and by the scarcely ever before exhibited between two ampton. She had nearly four hundred thousand violation of the public peace, we say, let it go contending parties for power, as is seen in the pounds in Australian gold on board. The pas- to the shades—the seoner the better for our hout all Kansas, except on the im- sengers say that almost the only man escaped commercial and all other interests of the city. mediate Missouri border. Severay to nothing the massacre at Cawnpore had gone raving mad. The game between the banks and brokers is eleven: this is the way the vote runs, where the polls were not convenient of access from the polls were not convenient of access from the polls were not convenient of access, and the Sepoys will bring money and of the city."

The Spanish small coin, which has lately discontended in their domain of the city.

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The Spanish small coin, which has lately discontended in their domain of the city. and forty to nothing-nine hundred and five to persons had arrived there since the outbreak. and necessity for the other, and the less good

the Free State party carried the day by thirteen ance by the Queen of the resignation of the to keep people from demanding specie for its they fall due, are met by renewals and re-dis-According to the true vote cast in this district, The Spanish journals fully confirm the accept The returns of the election held on the 13th hundred majority, out of an aggregate of about Narvaez Cabinet. The project for the union of paper, is a rich one, but characteristic of the two thousand three hundred votes. All was the two branches of the Bourbon family was It was said that General de Mirasol had been Admitting, however, the Johnson county, and nominated Captain General of Cuba, but the deall other fraudulent returns, Marcus J. Parrott | cree had not made its appearance in the official

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says is ess to give him his certificate of election.

Johnson county has sent up to the Secretary's tion was about to be established between Trieste office returns giving for the county some seven- and New York, by means of Lloyd's steamer. the State, assisted by Henry O'Connor, Judge of these returns are from the Oxford Precinct, the King of Prussia, and it was considered that a little town on the Missouri line; or, rather, this was the last of the royal interviews for the

quence to convince the people, that if the Re- were polled the first day. But the polls were into Berlin, after their marriage, is fixed for pointed Indian Agent. This is a Republican publicaus triumphed, the State of Iowa would kept open, or pretended to be, another day; February 23d. Great preparations are making

The trial of the parties engaged in the recent

insurrectionary attempt in Italy commenced on The Russian Government has inflicted a

The commission for settling the Turko-Russian frontiers in Asia has concluded its labors, wows his conviction that the returns are fraud- and the English and French commissioners ar-

Turkey .- The new Cabinet has rejected all the measures approved by its predecessor, and among other projects swept away is the Euphrapiastres, of which 75,000,000 piastres had been The people of Kansas have staked their issued to pay off the debts of the Sultan and

New York, Oct. 25 .- The steamer Baltic arrived to-day, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 14th instant.

The Baltic brings £72,000 sterling in specie, and one hundred and sixty passengers. The American ship Lexington has been totally lost near Valentia.

Late stfrom India .- The Indian mail has arrived, with dates from Calcutta to the 10th of September, and Bombay to the 17th, the news by which was telegraphed to London. The siege train was expected at Delhi on the 3d of September, and the assault was then an-

General Havelock remained at Cawnpore, but would be reinforced in a few days by Gen-State-The Iowa True Democrat-at Mount | Should certificates be given on such fraudulent | eral Outran, who had reached Allahabad with a strong force. Lucknow was still gallantly holding out, and would be relieved about the middle of Septem-

ticipated to take place immediately,

ber. Lord Elgin had left Calcutta for China. The China mail failed to connect at Ceylon.
General Nicholson had defeated the rebels
at Najof Ghar, with the loss of their guns. deneral Havelock had defeated the rebels near

On the 17th of August, the garrison of Luckthe afternoon of Saturday, the 10th instant, arrived at this port at 11.20 o'clock this evening.

She left Liverpool at 1 P. M. of Saturday. She who were again defeated by Major Eyre. The rebels were threatening Allahabad and

Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcutta towards Allahabad. Troops were arriving at Calcutta rapidly from England.

A dispatch to the London Post says that the out on the 7th, and the Persia, from New York, British forces had attacked Lucknow castle, and spiked the guns, inflicting heavy loss on the

England .- There were thirty-four horses en-The cause was not stated.

There is nothing later from India.

There had been a terrible storm on the English coast. The American ship S. B. Kimball, ish coast. The American ship S. B. Kimball, ish coast. The deciding heat Private of the Treasurer's report, the treatment of the Treasurer's report, presented by Mr. Whitpple, showed that the recipts for the last year were \$51,000, and the captures the same amount, leaving an unpaid debt of \$1,434. More than one fourth of under the free banking laws of those States, we of \$220.527, and paper bills out amounting to \$3,684,673. Now, then, the stockholders of from Sunderland, bound to New York, had oress won by a length and a half, amidst great cheering. The value of the stakes was over £2,000 sterling.

The American horse Lecompte is dead. There is an excessive money pressure at London, and a further advance in the rates of The King of Prussia was feared to be dying, interest was feared. Consols had fluctuated It was reported that the Governor General greatly, having been as low as 86%, but rallied. to 7 per cent., and the Bank of France to 61.

have suspended, to large amounts.

The meeting of the Emperors of France and strictness.

Spain .- The Ministerial crisis at Madrid still continued. Bravo and Murillo still refuse to form a Ministry.

The Butcheries in India.

disturbances in Italy.

rages perpetrated by the native insurgents. | States. The following is an extract from an officer's

"At Segowlie, the 12th irregular cavalry mutinied. They shot their commanding officer. day evening says it is the general opinion that his wife and child, and burnt alive their docanother rebellious set, she called to her husband to shoot her at once. He did so, his child also, and then himself. A Major Robert-The weather has been very stormy on the son also shot his wife, and children, and him-

Another letter from Delhi says: devoted twenty-six columns to abstracts from | who had recieved praise in the morning for | miscreants with his own hand; and when he But we know that any attempt to Brce a Pro

Organized Anti-Broker Mob.

who should attempt to draw specie from the branch of the Bank of the State, located at that The leaders of the movement were stockhold-

nearly every county in Kansas, and the result of being engaged in the slave trade. The sum so disgraceful, violent, and unlawful a purpose? next session, and the Republican party will exis, every district—except the Leavenworth and of \$12,000 was found on board, but no papers. The bank has now been in operation less than pire, for want of sustenance." The steamer Indus, with the heavy portion one year, and if it can only sustain itself at the

equivalent to specie, and then instigating a mob form us that most of their bills receivable, as Vleit on his way to Washington. whole system, which is but an imposition on the labor and industry of the country.

Indiana Election. ified for the post as his opponent, and is a de-cent man. Mr. Pettit made a good Judge, but but we remark that the public stores of New he debased himself by his course in the con- York and Brooklyn, which were full of cereals tested-election case, and lost all claim to respect, this time last year, are now comparatively even for his judicial character.

White county has probably given a Republican majority, but the returns were not all The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of known at Lafayette.

ountain has given a Democratic majority ranging from 6 to 100. In Tippecanoe county, Ellis (Rep.) for clerk has 349, and Test has 400 majority.

In Allen county, the Democratic majority is

68. Last year, it was 1,281. Laporte county gives a Republican majority of 200 to 600. St. Joseph county elects all Republicans, but, there being no opposition, the vote was light.

els. This estimate, based upon the supposed gerated. According to the census of 1850, any indebtedness. the number of acres under cultivation in that year was 5,039,545, of which not more than great as that of 1850, and the ratio of increase | not be depreciated. per acre more than twenty five per cent. great-The following is the estimate of the

Prairie Farmer: "The number of acres under cultivation in this State has not kept pace during the last seven years with the increase of population. But an unusual quantity of land was planted nois has increased at least fifty per cent. faster than the rural population, thus still further reducing the proportion of grain-raisers, and, as a consequence, "the number of acres sown. Subsidiary to all this array of testimony, stockraising has, during the period alluded to, in. tion and exchanges, the committee to report a creased much faster than grain-raising. But, a future meeting. The committee then adthat there may be no room for quibbling, we shall call all things equal; in other words, we shall admit that the number of acres planted in grain in Illinois has, since 1850, kept pace with ing is a letter actually received from parties in the increase of population. And what has been | the city of New York. If this is the plan upon the increase of population? About 70 per which the new banks of Iowa are to be "g cent. If the unmber of acres of grain harvested in 1850 amounted to 3,500,000, the number before it is too late. Read the letter, people of this year was 5,950,000. Suppose we call it 6,000,000, and the average yield 28 bushels per acre, the sum total will be 168,000,000 bushels, or nearly 14,000,000 bushels more than double the group of 1850."

before it is too late. Read the letter, people of Iowa, and learn how your new banks are to be "got up:"

"New York, No. — Wall Street, or nearly 14,000,000 bushels more than double"

"New York, No. — Wall Street, or nearly 14,000,000 bushels more than double"

"New York, No. — Wall Street, or nearly 14,000,000 bushels more than double the group of 1850." the crop of 1850."

The American Missionary Association. The anniversary of the American Missionary Association was held last week at Mansfield, Ohio. An abstract of the Treasurer's report, tunity to offer you our services to forward you this expenditure was for home missions.

the annual sermon. Arthur Tappan, of New York, was chosen Vice President, and Almon Our neighbors, (some of whom are engaged in eentive Committee. With these exceptions, a bank move on successfully, there is much wisthe officers of last year were re-elected. The Association adopted resolutions express-The Bank of Dublin has advanced its rates | ing the encouragement which it finds in the | ded to; for out of 43 they were instrumenta tone of the discussions of missionary and other There was also a great pressure at Vienna.

Messrs. Ross, Mitchell, & Co., a Canadian and its regret that any of them are still willing benevolent societies on the subject of Slavery, Churches, Missionary, Tract, Sunday School, great success; and if parties who desire to J. Monteith & Co., and other Glasgow houses, Bible, and Ecclesiastical associations are called on to have no complicity with that sin, and to vice we give, (in our private circulars,) there is

Senator Hunter.

This distinguished gentleman has at length phatically denying that allegation, while taking ground with reference to the propriety of a The English press continue to give the most | portion of the course of Governor Walker comheart-rending details concerning the state of mon to almost all the U.S. Senators, without affairs in India, and of the most horrible ont distinction of party, representing Southern

Douglas's Organ on Kansas. The Chicago Times, which has the credit of effecting the views of Senator Douglas on pubic affairs, endeavors to digest the Democrati The Election—How Mr. Parrott, the Free State Candidate was Chosen to Congress—He Receives his Certificate from Governor Walker.

The Election—How Mr. Parrott, the Free State Candidate was Chosen to Congress—He Receives his Certificate from Governor Walker.

To, with his wife and child, in their own bungations of the Little Giant school. Forced, by in the negotiations of bills, the feeling is rather. lovereignty, to admit that Kansas ought to become a free State, as the People have now clearly willed, it endeavors to make a virtue of necessity, and boldly proclaims that the Constitutional Convention should yield to this decison, make an Anti-Slavery Constitution, and "At Delhi, the diabolical cruelty of the Sepoys is horrible to relate. They paraded all incendiary as the Times now utters, it would The English papers are filled with reports of the European heads up and down the city in a have been very dangerous for anybody to utter the fast day sermons. The London Times cart; and at Allahabad, the 6th native infantry, in Kansas a short time ago, under the laws upheld by Mr. Buchanan and his subordinates. the discourses delivered in 164 churches.

Rev. A. R. (? C. H.) Spurgeon addressed, at the Crystal Palace, the largest audience that has ever assembled in modern times to listen the content of the palace, the largest audience that has ever assembled in modern times to listen the listen that the morning for the list of the constitutional Convention carry out this new Douglas policy? We do not believe it; yet we shall soon see. In the mean time, the confessions and concessions of the Douglas

> The London Morning Chronicle professes to saw there was no chance for himself or his Slavery Constitution upon the People, without would let her fall into the hands of the Sepoys- | will be regarded, after the recent expression of because he was well aware what her fate would sentiment, as so decidedly unjust, oppressive, e—rape and then murder."
>
> Benares, July 22.—All the women were kill
> of the United States will not sanction it. It on the eastern counties railway, and struck the same atrocities were in process, and tore ocratic members of that Convention, the course the naked issue of 'free State or slave State,' of organizing a committee to mob all brokers | popular decision more emphatic. As Kansas | charters; and in the event of their refusal to must be a free State, even those persons in the | do so, it shall be the duty of the Attorney Gen-Territory who are known as Pro-Slavery men eral to institute suits for their forfeiture. Every must recognise in the late election a decision violation of the respective which must not be slighted nor put at defiance. bill is made a misdemeanor. ers and friends of the bank. A committee of | To that expression of the popular will, there ten, it was understood, were to lurk about the should be a graceful, if not a cheerful, submis-Kansas is to be a free State! That from the bank to leave the city without the re- fact being ascertained, let the Convention frame demption of their notes; and, if pacific meas- a Constitution to suit her best interests upon "If the bank can redeem, why resort to vio- quibble, plainly, without disguise, explicitly, The American schooner Sarah Jane, captured lence to sustain it? If it can redeem, what broadly, and firmly. Let the Convention then on the west coast of Africa by a British cruiser, folly to cast so conclusive a suspicion upon the submit that Constitution to the People. If it be adopted, Kansas will come into the Union

> > Dry Goods.

Business at wholesale being very light, resort | this season. has been had very generally to retail sales at a reduction below the wholesale prices, for eash. Credits are now refused, and business is con-

counts, and could not otherwise be paid.

Charles H. Test has beaten John Pettit, D. and unsaleable on the present terms. Some very scarce D., for Circuit Judge, by a large majority, in expectations are entertained that the domestic Col. Hoffman, the commander at Fort Larathe Tippecanoe Circuit. The Lafayette Jourexchange will improve in time to admit of a late mie, denies having caused the Mormon train to D., for Circuit Judge, by a large majority, in expectations are entertained that the domestic nal of Wednesday claims 400 to 500. This is trade before the winter sets in. We trust it be overhauled. gratifying result, for Mr. Test is as well qual- may be so. The receipts of produce may im empty. The stock of breadstuffs is not accu Cass county elects John W. Wright (Rep.)
Representative, in place of Cullen, (Dem.,) ap.
Neither banks nor commission merchants can Neither banks nor commission merchants can afford to make advances as they usually do on receipts of produce.-Independent, Oct. 22.

Pittsburgh-Strange Disclosures. Pittsburgh, Oct. 22.-A bench warrant was

Jasper county is Republican, as usual, while heard to day, issued at the instance of Mr. Scott, President of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, against James and Hercules O'Conner, brokers, of the firm of O'Conner, Brother, & Co., charging them with obtaining fraudalently, and by the complicity of the book-keeper of the bank, one hundred and eightyfive thousand dollars. O'Conner in his defence made grave allegations against the bank, deny ing the indebtedness of the firm, and claiming to be the agents of the bank, for the purpose The Grain Crop of Illinois.

Of drawing specie from the other banks on their notes to replenish its vaults; that large amounts he year 1857, which has obtained extensive of the notes of distant banks of a less denomination rculation, fixes the number of bushels at | nation than five dollars, and also counterfei 280,000,000, upon the supposition that the money, were drawn from the bank on their number of acres under cultivation was ten mil- checks; that their dealings with the bank since lion, and the yield per acre twenty eight bush- February last have amounted to over three millions, a large portion of which was not on increase in the area of cultivation, and the the private account of the firm; that the reaverage yield of the land since the statistics of spondents in vain attempted to effect a settlemously nominated for a full term.

It was a last and desperate the census of 1850 were published, is pronounced in the hands of a disinterested party to cover the defrauded again out of in the hands of a disinterested party to cover the desperate of the land since the statistics of the land since

Further investigation was waived for the present, Messrs. O'Conner having made an as-3,500,000 were planted in grain, and the yield signment for the benefit of their creditors. was 77,232,184 bushels, or about twenty-two Notwithstanding these developments, the was 77,232,184 bushels, or about twenty-two bushels per acre. In order, therefore, to realize notes of the bank are still taken by the other the estimate of 280,000,000 of bushels, the area | banks in payment of notes due them, and also of cultivation must be nearly three times as by the public. It is said that its stocks will

The Country Banks of New York.

Syracuse, Oct. 22 .- A Convention of the resolved, as the duty of the banks and the intention of those represented, to prepare for an early resumption of specie payments; and before said resumption of specie payments; and before said resumption to keep their bills as near have we yet mentioned the other fact, that

A committee was appointed, to effect an association of the country banks for their mutual protection, and to arrange a system of redemp

Getting Up a Bank. The Milwaukie Sentinel says that the follow-

DEAR SIB: Understanding from some of your friends, now on a visit to this city, that you are desirous to start a bank under the free banking laws of Wisconsin, we take this oppor N. Y., the shock lasted about five minutes, and was accompanied by a rumbling noise, like the Rev. L. V. Sawyer, of New York, preached by employing us to get in operation one for you Without wishing or designing to disparage Underwood, of New Jersey, member of the Ex. the same business,) we would say that, to make Elmira, won the first prize, and Miss Warden, dom to be displayed in its organization, which has not been displayed by those we have allu in "getting up" in Indiana, 41 have failed while of those we have "got up," (27,) only 14 have failed. We have made it our particular get up" banks will be governed by the ad The King of Prussia was better, but still in a give their support only to institutions which no danger but the projector of the bank will Southern Bank, suspended specie payments to aim to uphold Christianity in its purity and make money, and it is to the projector's inter-

est we only look. It will, sir, cost you but little to get up a bank with \$100,000 capital, secured by stocks. With the addition of the retaining fee, \$2,000, been goaded by the current persistent efforts as above mentioned, about \$3,000 for plates Haly.—There was apprehensions of further to represent him to be an opponent of the pressure and notes, and \$5,000 placed in our hands as a home from a visit to St. Louis, represents that ent Administrations, into writing a letter emergin for the \$100,000 stocks, we can manicity as suffering very severely from the effects age to put it in successful operation.

> Interesting Post Office Statistics. The following statement shows the revenue of the Post Office Department from postage 1857, at 25,461 post offices, the quarterly ac counts having been examined, analyzed, audited and registered in the office of the Auditor of

Yours, respectfully,

the Treasury for the Post Office Department: Letter postage - -Newspaper and pamphlet post-- 147,209.07 age -Registered letter postage Postage stamps and stamped envelopes sold - -- 1,429,187.20 Emoluments from box rents 20,328.40

Fines for violation of post office 1.850.119.46 Deduct expenditures (exclusive of transporta tion of the mails) in collecting the above, viz: Compensation allowed postmas-

- \$593.077.5 Incidental expenses of post offices 262,221.68 Ship, steamer, and way letters 4,977.93

Bank Reform in Tennessee.

The following is the substance of a bill pend-

Showing a net revenue of \$989,843.37.

ing before the Legislature of Tennessee:

1st. That no bank shall issue notes payable at any place except where issued. 2d. That no bank shall have office or branch or agency for discount. 3d. That all notes of \$5 and under shall be withdrawn from circulation by At Calcutta, the statement was generally ed by the Nena Sahib in batches, so many a would add thousands to the vote of the Repub. the first day of January, 1859—all of ten dollars They also found that there were but about regarded as absurd, on simply constitutional day. He violated all he could first, and sent lican party in every State of the Union, and and under by the first of January, 1860—and the rest naked into his camp for the men; at give to that organization what it has never had all of twenty dollars and under by the first of A large stone was thrown at a passing train | Jhansi, they tied the husbands to trees while | yet-a show of justice and truth. To the Dem. | January, 1861. 4th. That no notes of similar amounts after the dates aforesaid shall be style for his future permanent residence. In consequence of this and other discoveries fraudulent returns of a similar character to his jaw-bone.

On the eastern Soundes ratiway, and struck the children limb from limb. They have made is plain. The people have decided in favor of a free State, though they have not voted on notes of the banks of other States, of the the naked issue of 'free State or slave State,' amounts specified, after the dates aforesaid they have voted practically in favor of a free Sec. 6. Provides for the individual liability of The Jeffersonville (Ind.) Democrat of the 14th State. Two-thirds of the Democratic party in stockholders after the exhaustion of the effects ast. learns that about fifty of the citizens of that Kansas have voted with the 'Free State' party of the bank. Sec. 7. Provides that the charterplace met the previous evening, for the purpose at the recent election, in order to make the ed banks shall accept this act as part of their

> Later from Utah and the Plains. Captain Van Vleit, from Utah, with dates to the 14th ult., arrived at St. Louis on Saturday night, as we learn by telegraph. The dispatch states that Capt Van Vleit met the United States troops on the 22d of September, two hundred and ninety miles beyond Fort Laramie all well. He also met Col. Johnson on the lat of October, ninety miles east of Fort Laramie, and Gov. Cummings on the 8th of October, ninety miles beyond Fort Kearney. Some supply trains were within one hundred ond forty miles of the Valley of Salt Lake, while others

Captain Van Vleit has travelled over 2,400 miles since August 1st. He was treated with much consideration by the leading men of Salt | have published a card, pledging their private one hundred and fifty to three—two hundred when they left Calcutta. Only three thousand that of dog eat dog, the one giving birth to tracted to a cash basis. On these terms, few Lake city, but heard the expression of only one goods are sold. At auction nothing can be opinion—that the troops and officers of the

Messrs. Nicols and Reber, engineers of Ma- ing the winter for the benefit of the health of graw's wagon train, have also arrived. They Mrs. Pierce, has taken occasion to tender to There is a general disposition on the part of left Pacific Springs on the 7th ult. They think his predecessor accommodations for their voyage the creditors to ease their debtors, whom it is the train will winter at Fort Laramie. The on the U.S. steam frigate Powhatan, which is not their interest to let go down, if possible. cattle of the Government trains were dying fast, to sail about the 20th November next, to take The quantity of goods on hand is very large, and the mules were breaking down. Grass was her station in the East India squadron, taking the island of Madeira in her route.

Important from Kansas.

here from Kansas state that Governor Walker | cents, 2,440,000 were coined. has issued a proclamation rejecting the late election returns from Oxford precinct and Johnson county, giving certificates of election to the Free State candidates. The Pro-Slavery men are greatly excited at the Governor's conduct. Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

The entanglements which have embarrassed

the western division of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, are said to be all unravelled, and a general compromise effected, non-payments." between the creditors and stockholders and Page, Bacon, & Co. All suits are discontinued. The income bonds bear seven per cent. interest, and will run twenty years. The deed of Mr. Jenks is annulled, and Page & Bacon over two millions of dollars a year. reconvey the road to the company, in conside ation of the acknowledgment of the debt due to them, which was computed at from two to-three millions of dollars. To secure this, the Packer. company will issue \$2,500,000 construction bonds, and \$2,900,000 income bonds, called third and fourth mortgages. The city of St. Louis will receive part of them in settlement with Mr. Bacon. Mr. S. M. D. Barlow, of New York, has been elected President. Proposed Issue of Small Notes.

Harrisburg, Oct. 26 .- A large meeting of citizens was held on Saturday evening at the court-house, to request the town council to issue small notes for the convenience of business men in making change. Judge Dock presided, and Messrs. George Bergner and John Wallower were appointed secretaries. A committee was appointed to confer with the town council on Heavy Damages.

The jury in the case of Ferdinand Meyer against the city of Brooklyn, being an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by him on account of an accident which occurred to him on the 7th of June last, by which he was permanently injured, has rendered a ver-dict in favor of plaintiff, assessing the damages country banks of the State of New York was at seven thousand two hundred and fifty dolheld here this afternoon. Over thirty banks lars. The amount of damages claimed was ten thousand dollars. Mr. Meyer was driving the leading institutions in the country. It was along Flushing avenue, with a load in his resolved, as the duty of the banks and the instreet, and threw him from the wagon, which passed over him; and a barrel fell upon him have we yet mentioned the other fact, that since 1850 the town and city population of Illiance discounts to the extent of their ability. In such a manner as to displace the spine, discounts to the extent of their ability. in such a manner as to displace the spine, disligence on the city, in not keeping the street

> Mormon Resistance of the Government. St. Louis, Oct. 26.-The Republican pub. Wool, Pulled lishes a speech of Elder Kimball, at Utah, ex- Wool, Fleece, common pressing his determination to resist the Gov- Wool ernment troops, if he has to call out even the women and children to arms. He declared Butter, Western, in kegs - 13 that he would have Brigham Young for Governor all his lifetime. Fire in the Ohio State Prison.

A fire occurred on Friday in the State Prison

at Columbus, which destroyed the shops at the ing. The loss is about \$25,000. The fire Flour, State brands - - - \$4.65 @ 4.75 The earthquake which was felt at Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, was so severe that the people rushed out of their houses. No damage, however, was done. At Forrestville,

rolling of an engine. At Dayton, the shock was also felt. Young Ladies' Riding Match. Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 26 .- The young ladies' riding match, of Chemung county, took place on Saturday. The race was a five-mile one, and was well contested. Miss Warborn, of of Johnson Settlement, the second.

Suspension of the Bank of Missouri. St. Louis, Oct. 26 .- The Bank of Missouri suspended specie payment this morning. It is supposed that the remaining city banks will follow suit this afternoon or to-morrow. St. Louis Bank Suspensions.

St. Louis, Oct. 26 .- The Bank of the State of Missouri, the Merchants' Bank, and the The Mechanics' Bank still continues

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The editor of a Chicago paper, having returned city as suffering very severely from the effect of the financial crisis. He says that busines of every description is at a stand-still; the levee FROM C. C. TROWBRIDGE, ESQ., PRESIDENT is as bare of merchandise and produce as in midsummer, the business streets generally qui et, and the merchants wearing the aspect of men thoroughly disheartened. At the same collected during the quarter ending June 30, time, the writer undertakes to represent things as far better in Chicago. If this be so, it is probably the result of that spirit of trade which does not mind a failure. In such times as these, representations like those we allude to - \$245,275.18 are both mean and suspicious. Every place which has any commerce suffers equally from of a cure, until I began to take the Bitters. In one weel the present panic, and the more important the 8,117.05 trade the greater is the suffering.

> Only a few weeks ago, says the New York Herald, the transactions at the clearing-house in this city amounted to some twenty-eight millions daily; now they are not above eight. On the other hand, the cash transactions among the mercantile community have largely in-Wholesale dry-goods dealers have thrown open their stores to retail purchasers, W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston and are said to be receiving more cash than they ever received before. It is probable that the increase in the cash transactions of the city is fully proportionate to the falling off in 380 pages, 30 engravings, bound, explanatory of the treat

> If the Stamford (Ct.) Advocate is to be be- of the Heart, Throat, Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys. lieved, P. T. Barnnm is not intending to move and Skin, Female Complaints, Gravel, &c., sent by mail to Europe, and is "on his legs" again. The and postage prepaid, for 40 cents. Apply to Advocate thinks he is to-day a richer man than he was before the connection with the Jerome. Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself for from fifty to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some \$15,000 held in and about Dan-York, and no physician elsewhere is authorized to us bury, which he probably will have to pay in The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now re-furnishing and re-fitting "Iranistan" in good

James Rodgers, the murderer of John Swenson, in Tenth avenue, New York, was arrested on Wednesday, at Woodbridge, New Jersey, and locked up in jail. He says that he spent two days and two nights in the woods, before going to the house of his brother in-law, where he was arrested. He confesses that he stabled Swenson. A dispatch from this city to the New York violation of the respective provisions of this Herald says:

> f the United States troops stationed at Fort McHenry, to preserve order in Baltimore during the approaching election. The President thinks that the civil power of Maryland should be sufficient to preserve order and enforce the The steamship Niagara sailed from Boston at noon on Wednesday. She had forty-six passengers on board for Liverpool, and fourteen

for Halifax, but no specie. Her cargo consisted of three hundred bales of cotton, four hundred boxes of indigo, and fifty tons of ivory. were far behind, and not likely to arrive there Her total cargo is eight hundred and seventy packages. The Directors of the Bank of Chester, S. C.,

fortunes for the redemption of the bank's bills,

The idea of a bank issuing paper for a currency, every bill of which is understood to be bave taken place in private. Bank officers in Utah to Congress, accompanies Captain Van dent Pierce and his wife were about to proceed to the island of Madeira, to sojourn there dur-

> During the month of September there were coined, at the United States mint, 3,347,902 pieces, of the aggregate value of \$1,259,440, of which \$998,040 was in double eagles, and St. Louis, Oct. 26.—The latest dates received \$237,000 in silver quarter dollars. Of new

The Philadelphia Ledger says: "We fear the worst consequences for those of our merchants who have been doing a far-off business, and especially those merchants in the Atlantic cities who have failed, because there is always less disposition to pay to a dead than to a living house. The South is utterly without money, and a number of instances have reached us of very petty pretexts as excuses for

There are in New York four hundred and ninety-two establishments where ready-made clothing is manufactured, and a number of leading houses do business to the amount of

There is to be a grand military parade at Harrisburg, on the inauguration of Governor

Oxygenated Bitters .- This remedy for Dyspepsia, which astonishes all who have used it, by its instantaneous and and almost miraculous effect, has obtained a distinction and popularity beyond any medicine we have ever known.

Carefully prepared to Tuesday, October 27, 1857.

MARKETS. BALTIMORE MARKET.

Flour, Howard Street - - \$5.00 @ 0.00 Flour, City Mills - - - 5.37 @ 0.00 Rye Flour - - 4.50 @ 4.62 orn Meal -Wheat, white - - - 1.17 @ 1.32 Wheat, red - - - 1.05 @ 1.15 Corn. white - - - - 65 @ Rye, Virginia - - - - -Oats, Maryland and Virginia - 25 @ Oats, Pennsylvania Clover Seed 5.25 @ 6.00 Норя - -Potatoes, Mercer - - - 1.30 @ 1.40 Bacon, Shoulders - - 131@ Bacon, Sides - - - 151@ 00 Bacon, Sides - - - - - -Bacon, Hams Pork, Mess - - - 23.00 @24.00 Pork, Prime - - " 18.00 @18.50 Beef. Mess - - - 17.00 @20.00 Lard, in barrels 13 @ Wool. Unwashed - . . . Wool. Washed - - · · · · 00 @ Butter, Roll 18 @ Cheese 10 910

WKW YORK MARKET. Carefully prepared to Tuesday, October 27, 1857

Coffee, Rio - - - - -

Coffee, Java

	Flour, State brands,	ex	tra	*	*	4.85	(a)	5 20
ř	Flour, State brands, Flour, Western Flour, Southern Rye Flour		4		*	4.65	a	4.78
ı	Flour, Southern .			×3	×	5 40	(a)	5.50
B	Rye Flour					3.75	(0)	4 60
8	Corn Meal	4	4	6		3.25	(0)	3.30
В	Wheat, white		*			1.30		1.40
ä	Wheat, red				M	1.20	(0)	1.30
8	Corn, white				4	74	(0)	75
8	Corn, yellow			4		74		
1	Rye	4		X.		79		
H	Oats	×	4	2	*	45	(9)	40
8	Clover Seed	6				11.00		
8	Timothy Seed		6	20		3.50		
8	Hay	4		5	*		0	
3	Hops			-	8	6		
ğ	Bacon, Shoulders .	*				9	10	0.0
8	Bacon, Sides	*	*	4.3		10	(0)	00
1	Bacon, Hams	*		R		10	100	10
ı	Pork, Mesa					20.50		
١	Pork, Prime	4				16.50	(0)	17.50
1	Beef		M			12.00	a	1250
1	Lard, in barrels .		*	4		12	100	15
1	Lard, in kegs - "		¥.			16:	10	15
9	Butter, Western -	*	AC.	0		13	(0)	17
8	Butter, State					16	0	20
a	Cheese	*			24	6	0	8
ì	Coffee, Rio	40				10	10	11
	Coffee, Java		4			16	10	00
ı	Coffee, Java Wool, Unwashed Wool, Washed Wool, Pulled Wool, Fleece, comm	*	*		*		(1)	
1	Wool, Washed					00	(0)	
3	Wool, Pulled				M	00	0	
1	Wool, Fleece, comm	on		*	×	00	(0)	0(
ı	Wool, Fleece, fine	. 10	in .		-	00	(0)	00
۱	Iron, Scotch, Pig -	*		*		28.00	(0)	28 50
ı	Lime, Rockland .			4	×	1.00		
ı	Lime, common -	4		4	*	62		00
ı	All the same of th				Щ	-	10	

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sia, and having been cured as I believe by your Oxygen ated Bitters, I most cheerfully attest their efficacy. My You are at liberty to use this, if it will at all further you

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being necessary for the multiplication of ne-

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Shap. XVIII .- The population of Cuba. Actual number of slaves; mipresentations corrected. Tendency of slavery in Cuba to disappear by increase of whites, the mortality of the slaves, and emancipation under Spanish laws. Classification of agricultural pursuits. Character and increase of the Monteros, or year manry. Example of Porto Rico. Climate of Cuba. Salubrity. Adaptation to white labor. Possible change in the methods of the sugar culture. Resources and desirability of the island. If annexed to the Union, the free

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To the Editor of the National Era:

To the Editor of the National Era:

Tribune of September 9, in which the editor discusses the sad condition of our financial afdiscusses the sad condition of our financial affirm, for which Nature never fitted her. We fairs, together with the cause and the remedy know that she paid twice over for her sugar, (i. out to freight the Vampire, must curtail its by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, together with the cause and the remedy know that she paid twice over for her sugar, (i. out to freight the Vampire, must curtail its by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, it was a remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, it was a remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, it was a remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, it was a remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, it was a remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, it was a remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, not the shadow of a thing, it was a remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, and the remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, and the remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance, and the remaining from the Lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance of the lancaster Intelligencer of which the women were slaughtered after by the substance of the lancaster Intelligencer of the for it." The object of this document is to attribute to a low protective tariff the present distress. As this is the only mode in which the besides paid once for her sugar;) that she in- must cause a reduction of six millions in the the credit of paper money would be long supto advence their cause, viz : by the "argumentum ad ignorantiam" and the "argumentum ad populum"-not by proper argument, but by appeals—allow me to notice it briefly. The question of "protection" has really

passed argument. The principle that freedom of trade is essential to the greatest production has passed into the science of political econo my, unchallenged by any save those who are willing to sacrifice science to prejudices. And this fact is constantly being acknowledged by those who favor protection. Hence are the sneers about "science," "theories," "gophistry," "fallacious postulates and extravagant sophisms of free-trade logic," "politicians of the abstract metaphysical school," "recluse speculative theorists," "transcendentalisms of that so-called science," &c. Such phrases only show the weakness of their positions They no longer attempt to defend them by any appeals to science, but by appeals to the vulgar prejudice against science. But no sneer can be uttered against the "theories" of Political Science, which does not equally affect all science.

The first subject mentioned in this article is the export of gold. "The editor" greatly error in saying that "our current political economy asserts the perfect inconsequence of what is termed the balance of trade, and accounts gol and silver no more desirable to a community than merchandise of equal value." "Our cur rent political economy" only leaves the balance as trade, and the export or import of gold and silver, to the law of value. That is, they consider that if a nation has so much specie, (perhaps by producing it; perhaps by obtaining it from those nations which do produce it, in on der to export it again, as England does from try above the corresponding prices in other countries, then it becomes for the interest of that country to export that specie until price are brought to the level of other countries. It is true that this is only a theory—and, as such an absurdity—by the logic of protection. Still it is both the teaching of reason and experi ence. It is true that we have exported to much of the gold of our mines. But is not that sufficiently accounted for by the fact that we ly 200 millions of paper money, (not requiring but one third of that amount of specie in the vaults of the banks,) and hence, by a most natu old to pay for it, as we would have a supera-To restrain its export by pro-

be a blessing, as the writer does in this tract. is to prove a deranging cause at work; for it i several hundred millions of gold within a few state them. Yet in this very law, operating, years, should import gold. roducing this unnatural effect is plainly, unleniably, our mixed-currency system. this is the point that we would wish fairly in reply to this 'argumentum ad ignolow tariff. It is a coincidence, and not a result. Supposing, to take the view of the Trib. une, that we have over-traded; there is no represent an equal amount of specie-of mone roves them to be; and that is the occasion he distress. In other words, citizens have not nce in the power of the banks to redeem their bills with specie, for the very good reason ansions are always followed by bank contract as; in other words, "the bubble bursts.

her cause can account for the phenom. na of this "crisis." Richer in agricultura and manufacturing products than ever before we stand, in the view of the world, a nation of bankrupts! Our currency! our currency!! I it not so? Then why have the banks suspended the redemption of their bills? Have we over Suppose we have; there has been no unusual demand upon us for specie, and it mat banks throughout the Union were expanded had notes to pay. Then, some of them failed

its, as well as for specie for their notes. And And this, sir, is the beauty of a credit cur rency. We might have kept more than one not have let it go-we would have exported it, had it not been for the fact that we alread times" will ask of themselves, and answer f themselves, is, does it pay to export our gol and in its stead manufacture, from paper, ou from saving interest on the gold which attributes its pressure to a low tariff is suffi cient evidence that he misapprehends both the cause and the consequence. But he uses one mode of disposing of the doctrines of free trade which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with his repudiation of science and logic, which is so entirely in consonance with the science and logic with the science and logic with the science and logic with the

*** ASHINGTON. D. C. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury under President Polk, introduced our present revenue system. Accordingly, that system is overthrown, by calling him "a bankrupt in policy for 19, 1867.

**The Accordingly that system is overthrown, by calling him "a bankrupt in policy for 19, 1867.

**Walker, Secretary of the Treasury portation about which we have heard so many groans. Our circulating medium being, through the issue of bank bills, excessive, has been flowing abroad, (just as an excess of wheat or bank currency question, will be read just to cry that we have no interest in the question of Slavery, when we have heard so many groans. Our circulating medium being, through to more than seventy years ago, on the paper or bank currency question, will be read just to cry that we have no interest in the question of Slavery, when we have heard so many groans. Our circulating medium being, through to more than seventy years ago, on the paper or bank currency question, will be read just to cry that we have no interest in the question of Slavery, when we have heard so many groans. Our circulating medium being, through to more than seventy years ago, on the paper or bank currency question, will be read just to cry that we have no interest in the night he had seen some one go and throw himself into this well. They were also as a decay of the same of the least possible benefit to California. What folly, then, it to more than seventy years ago, on the paper or bank currency question, will be read just to cry that we have no interest in the question of Slavery, when we have heard so many groans. Our circulating medium being, through to more than seventy years ago, on the paper or bank currency question, will be read just to cry that we have no interest in the question of Slavery, when we have no interest in the question of Slavery, when we have no interest in the question of Slavery and we have heard so many groans. Our circulation nearly that the story than the night was a dead of the least possib to the Editor of the National Era:

Dear Sir: I wrote the enclosed communication of Mr. Walker, we understand, are these. 1st.

Dear Sir: I wrote the enclosed communication of Mr. Walker, we understand, are these. 1st.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 30th ult. came duly to hand. To give an opinion in a cause of Mr. Walker, we understand, are these. 1st. or want of tariff has produced this. It is the duly to hand. To give an opinion in a cause of Institute and principle."

Slavery. Let us then meet it like men—face duly to hand. To give an opinion in a cause of Institute and principle."

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Incommunication of the Sold ult. came duly to hand. To give an opinion in a cause of Institute and principle. tion before I saw the advirable acticle on the flow the plainest teaching of points of the plainest teaching of the plainest teaching of points of the plainest teaching of the unsusceptible of any promptings of patriotism, according to Mr. Greeley's wildest dream, it is likely to create great and perhaps dangerous where else extending at present on the face of quantities of dresses, clogged thickly with lishing, it is at your service. The present, it or even of that selfish love of one's own coun- would not have prevented—it could scarcely divisions, is rather a delicate matter; but as the habitable globe. seems to me, is the time to speak loudly and long on the costly and miserable system of substituting Bant debt for natural value money.

F. A. W.

Thoughts on the time to speak loudly and long on the costly and miserable system of substituting Bant debt for natural value money.

F. A. W.

Thoughts on the time to speak loudly and list measures of finance are to be regarded at raircrous, and prejudicial in the highest degree to the best interests of his country. 3d. (Robert J. Walker being a scoundrel,) Adam Substituting But have diminished—the "excessive importations." Money was plenty here and scarcely have diminished—the "excessive importations." Money was plenty here and dear abroad, and abroad, it would go in spite of all human enactments. But when circulating medium begins to flow a mixed stream, as it would go in spite of Mary there of Mary there of Mary there is a delicate matter; but as this diversity of opinion is on a subject which has, I believe, occupied the minds of most men, and as my sentiments thereon have been fully and decidedly expressed long before the Assembly either of Mary there is a delicate matter; but as this diversity of opinion is on a subject which has, I believe, occupied the minds of most men, and as my sentiments thereon have been fully and decidedly expressed long before the Assembly either of Mary there are decided to the subject of Mary there are decided to the country. Adam Substituting But have diminished—the "excessive importations." Money was plenty here and scarce at will divisions, is rather a delicate matter; but as this diversity of opinion is on a subject which has, I believe, occupied the minds of most men, and as my sentiments.

But when circularies in the highest degree and dear abroad, and abroad it would go in spite of all human enactments.

But when circularies in the highest degree and dear abroad and as my sentiments.

But when circularies in the first divisions, is rather a delicate matter; but as this divisions, is rather a delicate matter; but as this divisi

pretations of the laws of value! To the Editor of the National Era:

Sin: A Few Thoughts on the Hard Times, by an Observer," is the title of a tract issued at l'oston, which, with a few remarks, introduces an extract "from an article in the New York and extract "from an article e, she has spent so much in protecting it, that the bare interest of it would purchase the amount of her annual consumption, and has reased the cost of cotton machinery one-third, paper currency. When we hear that ten mil-ported; consequently, depreciation keeps pace and 1827." But at what a cost! "Before the banks, this must generally be the case.

Revolution, her export of wine averaged one hundred thousand tuns per annum. Since that of the present time, and of the regularly the creditor or body politic suffers. Whether

But this tract is but an appeal to ignorance and prejudice. "The editor" clearly sees a connection between Governor Walker's course redundant, prices rise here high above what sult of British machinations and "foreign influ- the gold goes—the bank bills remaining behind. port of my opinion—reasons, too, which, of all

To the Editor of the Republican: there has been no such pressure in the money There is another expansion, to be followed by | sir, &c., market. Banks won't, cannot, discount. It another contraction as certainly and as regularis difficult to collect, impossible to borrow. ly as night follows day. The contractions are Even rich men, in business, find it hard to more or less violent and disastrous, according THE DUTY AND INTEREST OF CALIFORNIA. raise a few hundred dollars, to meet immediate as the previous expansion had been greater or wants. House after house, and bank after less, and as other more immediate aggravating

will it end? What is the cause of it? The immediate causes of our financial diffi- now, ultimate and immediate causes continue no reason why we should fear its introduction, sulties have been a good deal discussed, and to force an enormous and most disastrous con. or even a serious effort on the part of those session sustained the cause of justice, humani are tolerably well understood. The Republi- traction. The redundancy of currency has friendly to that institution for that purpose. can, in a recent editorial, explained one of been excessive, it has produced wild specula. Admitting there is little to fear of its being esit is in ours ystem of government or policy, that travagances. Other causes aid the general our sister States? Have we no obligations tied to the warmest thanks of every friend of produces these alternate expansions and con- result. The contraction has come, bringing resting upon us, as a member of the Confederal humanity. tractions, which have become as certain, and almost general bankruptcy and widespread ourselves concerning a question which agitates heart—this is understood clearly by but few.

I propose to discuss this greater question. But and general extravegance in living, of the last and general extravegance in living and general extravegance write for those who are not familiar with the few years, now aggravate our distress. But it

If the city of Springfield produced this year twice as much Indian corn as it could consume, the root of all our troubles. I do not underwhile the neighboring towns produced only half take to say, that if we had never had a bank of it now exists, we believe all Republicans are as much as they needed for consumption, what issue, we should have had no times of pecuniawould be the result? The surplus of corn ry embarrassment. But I do say, that but for would be the result? The Surples of corn would flow out of Springfield, to supply the wants of the other towns, and the products or moneys of those towns would flow into Springfield in return. If the State of Massachusetts and that if our bank-note circulation could be should produce this year a far greater amount of Indian corn than her inhabitants could consions and contractions would for the most part of this State in pandance to the New York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce this year a far greater amount of Indian corn than her inhabitants could consions and contractions would for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the New York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the New York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the New York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the New York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the New York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the new York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the new York and New Household for the most part of this State in pandance to the produce the new York and New Household for the most part of the produce the new York and New House the part of the pandance that the new York and New House the part of the par sume, while Vermont and New Hampshire, cease. ral process, have expelled the gold? It is an absurdity to deny that we should export gold, since we produce more than we could employ; our of Massachusetts would flow out to Versince we produce more than we could employ; our of Massachusetts would flow out to Versince we produce more than we could employ; our of Massachusetts would flow out to Versince we produce more than we could employ; our of Massachusetts would flow out to Versince we produce more than we could employ; our of Massachusetts would flow out to Versince we produce more than we could employ; our of Massachusetts would flow out to Versince we produce more than we could employ; our of Massachusetts would flow out to Versince and the other states and their products.

The country is the darket of discuss the question, have betrayed the try what would have been our present condition if no bank of issue had ever existed on this contiited States have produced this year, as I that they have, far more breadstuffs than they have, on the discussion of that can consume, and it shall happen that England and France, and other foreign countries, shall need the article to feed their people, what will ition, would require more than the power of | be the result? Obviously, our breadstuffs will go abroad, to be paid for by silks, knicknack-To prove a possible importation of gold to ery, or whatever else our people want, but do not produce in quantity sufficient for their it is that under this the States have been per-

Now, the cause not on corn, but on another article, lies the chief cause of all our pecuniary difficulties. Suppose the article superabundant in Springfield were circulating medium, instead of corn, while the neighboring towns, short of that, the panic is not an effect of the abounded in other articles which Springfield wanted, what would be the result? Precisely as in the case of corn—the circulating medium till things became equalized, and each town all bills under twenty dollars. We cannot de- and all absorbing interest in the question; she telligence of the Sahib's defence had reached had its due proportion of each article. So, if stroy the banks-it would be folly to do so, ex- has already suffered a delay of at least three | the Nena, and he sent off that night three more the United States should produce, or become cept very gradually, if we could—but we can possessed of, an undue proportion or excess of control the circulation. Let the issue and cir
Bill through Congress, in consequence of the Infantry,) and surrounded the Sabib's boat, and circulating medium, larger in proportion to the culation of bank bills under five dollars be pro- passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act; for, had so took them and brought them back to Cawnwants of its business than the amounts held by hibited as soon as may be. Let this be followed our representatives on the floor of Congress pore. other countries in proportion to the wants of in a year by the prohibition of all bills under heir business, in obedience to the great law of ten dollars—and this, in a year or two more, by it to be put off for the consideration of any other 25 mem-Sahibs and four children—one boy and

> to flow abroad, and foreign fabrics or products o flow in in exchange. lies the root of our difficulties. This country the money market would cease. Gold, no lon. favor of its passage; but our representatives— quartermaster; neither will me kill the Sahibhas had a most redundant and excessive supger driven abroad, as it now is, would accuthe representatives of California—a State, they log. Put them in prison.' Then said the 'ply of circulating medium—far greater in promulate in the country, and would prove our say, which has no interest in the question of Nadir Pultun, 'What word is this? Put them portion to our business wants than any other common currency. If all the States will not Slavery—consented to have a bill, which all bein prison; we will kill the male.' So the Sahibadded several times its value to the circulation, later, the example will be followed.

Massachusetts, made to the last Legislature by | people from some of the evils of the next revul-Secretary of State, it appears that on the tween specie and circulation was materially of consumption. Incapable, as we suppose, According to the weekly statements, the being produced or used elsewhere, it banks are proportionally stronger in specie be exported, while the wheat could. Manifestly show the banks to be weak, or dangerous to extent, be driven out of the country.

r here (making other things dearer) than in | manently restored. other countries, because the supply has been great in proportion to the demand. What has We all see, that if it were wheat or corn

The inferences | corn would have done,) and foreign fabrics and

TION ON THE TIMES.

Begin to feel strong again. Specie ceases to go abroad—now collects at home. It finds its way into the vaults of banks. Upon it the Unexported will be instantly locked up.

The times are out of joint. Since 1837,

The times are out of joint. Since 1837, bank, suspends. What does it all mean? Where or lessening causes may interfere to hasten no interest in the question of Slavery, as it canand aggravate or to retard and mitigate. Just not affect her welfare as a State; that there is m very clearly. But the ultimate cause- tion (in Western lands and otherwise) and ex- tablished in our State, do we owe no duties to

oject, who never think of it, except in times is erroneous to speak of them as causes. They like these, and I shall avoid therefore technical language and argument, and use only the population of our currency has produced them. And the portant to every true American heart, wherever we have produced them.

> sides those of which I have spoken. I believe that they have, on the whole, done much more question is unimportant now. We see the evil they are now doing-let us inquire for a rem-

The Constitution of the United States provides than we believe, the time is not far distant with their muskets. This went on all day. It that no State shall "emit bills of credit." How when they will justify their motto, and the Sladid not hurt the Sahib-log much. They return These things are so familiar, that mitted to delegate to banks of their erection a that the lovers of truth and justice on the Pa- wounded several of the Sepoys on the bank, unnatural that a nation which has produced many may think it superfluous, even foolish, to power so forbidden to themselves, I have often cific shore can say, "We have found it." who therefore drew off toward evening. it were useless now to attempt to change it. is of no consequence to me or us what another again with their rifles, and wounded more

country, and by far the most mischievous part, were established. consist of small bills—designating by that name demand and supply, applicable as much to cir- the suppression of all bills under twenty dol- subject. The simple fact, as we have under- three half-grown girls. The Nena then orderculating medium as to any other article of lars-or, better still, of all bills under twenty- stood it, was this: The Pacific Railroad Bill ed the mem-Sahibs to be separated from the merchandise, the money would at once begin | five dollars.

If all the States would join in this, we should lies the root of our difficulties. This country | the money market would cease. Gold, no lonountry on the globe. Not only have the gold join in this at once, that is no good reason why mines of California added immensely to our cirwe should not do our duty. Some State must
purpose of taking up a bill which was to extend panies of the Nadir Pultun placed themselves
culating medium, but every shipload of gold set the example at the East, and what State can
Slavery, which they say is nothing to us. Well, over against them, with their muskets ready to which has tarried with us, even for a time, has better do this than Massachusetts. Sooner or in the bank notes which have been issued upon at least stay the evil, so far as our banks pro- to our country, was passed—and passed, too, by doctor's wife she was, I don't know his name, the basis of such parts of it as have found their duce it. We can do more; we can effectually sup- the aid of California votes, as well as by the but he was either superintending surgeon or press the circulation of small bills of our own and sacrifice of her interests. From the abstract of the returns of banks in other banks in this State, thus securing our

The operation of small bills in driving specie Commonwealth had in their vaults specie to from the country may be seen in another way, wanted it built, surely those she has sent to also die with our husbands; and they all went the amount of \$4,555,571.41, while they had | Wheat is now one of our chief articles of food. pills in circulation to the amount of \$26,544,315. Suppose a substitute for it should be discovered, Thus, their circulation exceeded their specie to cheaper, pleasanter to the taste, more conthe return of the year previous, the specie suppose this new article, exactly calculated to \$23,116,024, the disproportion being about the article of food, could be produced and used only same as last year. And it does not appear that in this country, what would be the result? at any time between, or even before or after, We should not want both that and the wheat. upon the banks; that necessitated a | the dates of their returns, the disproportion be- | The new article would not increase our powers them so. These facts by no means necessarily of wheat here, and the latter would, to a great bill-holders or depositors, but they do show that | small bills are just such a substitute for goldan immense issue of notes for circulation. The | in the use, better suited to our tastes generally. whole excess of circulation over specie is so Supplying the place of gold and silver at home, here is over \$200,000,000 added to the circula- is necessarily the result? Of course, precisely ting medium of the country, through the means | the same as in the case of the supposed subtion. It is evident at once what a redundancy wholesome as the solid coin, and our mercantil

The prospect of hard times for the coming winter has largely increased the number of would flow abroad, other things coming in in ing from New York to Liverpool, has, it is chanan have said he was in favor of the road, to his house. She went quietly; but at night exchange, until an equilibrium was produced, stated, all the passengers she can carry, and but we have no faith in the assertion—believing she rose and got hold of the sowar's sword. production of science and logic, which is so dency to now abroad until an equinbrium is as soon as the news of the financial revulsion whole science of political economy, with all its abroad, has been rapidly flowing abroad, all the reaches the other side, there will be a decided through territory congenial to their favorite in behind the house. In the morning, when peoteachings, is disposed of by attacking the pri- while that this redundancy has existed in the house, the

the great economists, are wrong in their inter-pretations of the laws of value I will flow from one portion of the Union to an-other. Massachusetts bills may be very good been given decidedly against a paper emission, diminished her production of wines and silks, pire taking out two millions in notes of the mains untouched; in a word, the necessity by attempting the manufacture of sugar and Cotton Bale Bank. She takes specie only; and arising from a want of specie is represented as

and in other branches has done herself greater lions of gold has gone to London within so with the quantity of emission, and articles for nischief, because she was too shrewd to leave many months, it does not often occur to us which it is exchanged rise in a greater ratio that this has produced a contraction of the curtain than the sinking value of the money. Wherein, of value. It is possible that "the manufacturing to several times that amount; yet, when then, is the farmer, the planter, and artisan, ing interest of France doubled between 1815 the exported specie has been drawn from the benefited? The debtor may be, because, as I 1820, it has varied from thirty-nine thousand alternating expansions and contractions of the it be a legal tender or not, it will, as has been to sixty-three thousand tuns. The result upon intervening years, seems now pretty obvious. observed very truly, leave no alternative—it her silk trade has been the same."—Edinburgh In a time of prosperity, as specie accumulates must be that or nothing. An evil equally great is the door it immediately opens for specin Kansas, and "the immutable laws of trade." they are elsewhere, foreign goods flow in, and the speculators. But, contrary to my intention He sees in our commercial policy only the re- excess of our currency flows abroad. But only and declaration, I am offering reasons in sup-He sees in the present crisis only the For every million that goes abroad, our curren- others, are less pleasing to the advocates of result of our free-trade policy. In a word, he does not see at all.

Cy must be contracted, sooner or later, several paper money. I shall therefore only observe, generally, that so many people have suffered. we gradually recover. The bank circulation by former emissions, that, like a burnt child SPECIE AND PAPER MONEY-A SPECULA- having been very much diminished, the banks | who dreads the fire, no person will touch it who

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

It is a common remark, that California has ourselves concerning a question which agitates the Atlantic States from Maine to Texasfrom the shores of the Atlantic to the great Northern Lakes? This is not our opinion-it is not an opinion that can find favor with one

As to the question of Slavery in States where willing to let those who control the legislation hold that we have been false to the obligations named Nojoor Jewarree.

votes of California to their own account during up, and opened fire.

"The large gun they could not manage, not

done their duty, they would have never allowed the Kansas act, which has been the occasion of fire. We can atrocities being perpetrated that are a disgrace

The passage of that act disgusted many of band; if he must die, I will die with him. the friends of the railroad; they said, Califor- she ran and sat down behind her husband built, we must of necessity attach ourselves to those who are able and willing to aid us in that the padre (chaplain) called out to the Nena, terests involve her in the contest going on else- died. The Nena granted it. where in the United States, and it is only by | bonds were unloosed so far as to enable him Freedom on the one hand, and the extension of he read; but all this time one of the Sahib-logs upholders of institutions opposed to our own in- | Sepoys fired. terests and the spirit of the age.

much added to the circulating medium of the country. Supposing Massachusetts to furnish port them. We do not need, for the purposes ways scorned by their masters; we do their ed; so they went in and finished them off with one-fifth of the bank circulation of the Union, of our circulation, both articles. What, then, will without pay and without respect serving swords. After this, the whole of the women a few of them by furnishing offices for those and children, (that is, including those taken cut to fill who are too idle or incompetent to get of other boats,) to the number of 122, were of the excess of bank notes over the specie in stitute for wheat. Generally, our people use the vaults of the banks. And if this State furthe small bills, and gold and silver are driven to be identified in interest even with the South, hospital. This was the Bithoor Rajah's house nishes only one-tenth of the bank circulation, from the country. But, unfortunately, the bills, than to occupy its present position of a North- in the civil lines, where I and four more Sepoys then \$200,000,000 is thus added to the circula- cheap and convenient as they are, are not so ern State, owing all its wealth to free labor, yet were confined, and where I had the opportu voting with the South to extend Slavery, and ty of talking to the sergeant major's wife. of currency like this, added to the specie in cir and manufacturing establishments are to-day thus forfeiting the respect and good will of both After this, when we (Sepoys) were taken down culation, must produce. The high prices previous and in our own hands. Banish the length of currency like this, added to the specie in circulation, must produce. The high prices previous and in our own hands. Banish the length of the New and in our own hands. Banish the length of the New and in our behalf by any feeling children were taken away to the house where alent here, excessive as compared with other is obvious, and in our own hands. Banish the countries, is evidence of the same fact—a redeleterious substitute, and coin will flow back of sympathy, while the South, knowing we are they were afterward murdered. dundancy of currency. Money has been cheap- upon us, and prosperity be, we may trust, per- false to ourselves, and likely to be untrue to women dishonored by them, when once our eyes are opened to our the Nena or his people?' own interest, give us neither support nor counted of, excepting in the case of General Wheeler's nance in the great measure of the Pacific Rail- youngest daughter, and about this I am not road, which is to make our State prosperous, certain. This was her circumstance. As they or the want of it to keep us poor and impover- were taking the mem-Sahibs out of the boat, a We all see, that if it were wheat or corn which was thus in excess in this country, it passengers going to England. Every ship going to England.

MOUNT VERNON, Feb. 27, 1787.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 30th ult. came

Mount Vernon, Feb. 27, 1787.

Slavery. Let us then meet it like men—face to this account:

the Dred Scott decision is right, that the exten- with on it, 'Ned's hair, with love,' and open sion of Slavery is legal, and that it constitu- and found a little bit tied up with riband.

Below will be found a series of resolutions, through the ground. They had all been thrown drawn up and signed by Mr. Buchanan and in a heap in the well." others, and adopted at a public meeting in Lanjewels are not equally bright or well set, and, by a figure of speech, have been sometimes lo-cated "in a swine's snout." Mr. Buchanan's

consistency will speak for itself: "Whereas the people of this State, pursuing the maxims and animated by the beneficence of the great founder of Pennsylvania, first gave effect to the gradual abolition of Slavery by a national act, which has not only rescued the unhappy and helpless African within their territory from the demoralizing influence of Slavery, but ameliorated his state and condition throughout Europe and America;

"And whereas it would illy comport with those humane and Christian efforts, to be silent spec- garments warranted to give perfect satisfaction tators when this great cause of humanity is about to be agitated in Congress, by fixing the destiny of the United States: therefore,

"Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the National Legislature, to prevent the existence of Slavery in any of the Territories or new States which may e created by Congress.

"Resolved, (as the opinion of this meeting,)
That as the Legislature of this Sate will shortly
be in session, it will be highly deserving of their wisdom and patriotism, to take into their early and most serious consideration the propriety of instructing our Representatives in the National Legislature to use its most zealous and strenuous exertions to inhibit the existence of Slavery in any one of the Territories or States which may hereafter be created by Con ress; and that the members of the Assembl from this county be requested to embrace the earliest opportunity of bringing this subject before both Houses of the Legislature.

" Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meet ing, the members of Congress who at the last ty, and patriotism, in opposing the introduction of Slavery into the State then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are ent "Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-

ing be published in the newspapers of this city. JAMES HOAKINS. WILLIAM JENKINS. JAMES BUCHANAN. The foregoing resolutions, being read, were

unanimously adopted; after which, the meet-WALTER FRANKLIN, Chairman.

Attest: Wm. Jenkins, Secretary.

THE MASSACRE AT CAWNPORE.

The writer of the following deeply-interesting continue it at their own pleasure; but as Cali-fornians, responsible for the influence we exert resented to be a faithful and intelligent native in the Halls of the National Legislature, we spy in the employ of the Indian Government

of this State, in pandering to the extension of has now been fully ascertained, from servant human bondage; and believe in so doing they and others who were with the English party, have betrayed the true interests of the State that Gen. Wheeler was not dead, before the massacre, but was put wounded on board the And now revised, corrected, and brought down to the rest in Slavery is one | boats,) he cut its cable and dropped down the by which the aggressive spirit of river. Some little way down, the boat got stuck Slavery has by an adroit manceuvre turned the near the shore. The infantry and guns came

policy of the politicians of the slave States, and knowing how to work the elevating screw, and has succeeded as they desired; but, unless the did not use it. With the small gun they fired voters of the Eureka State are more besotted grape tied up in bags, and the infantry fired

wondered. The construction which has made Neither individuals nor States have a right to "The Sepcys procured a very big boat, into this provision of the Constitution a dead letter think in reference to the interests of the fami-which they all got, and dropped down the river has, however, become so firmly established, that lies or States of which they are members. It upon the Sahib's boats. Then the Sahib's fired may do; such a doctrine would unhinge socie- Sepoys in the boat, and they drew off and left The remedy for our evils rests with the States ty, and destroy all Government-it is neither them. At night came a great rush of water consistent with patriotism, nor with the experi- in the river, which floated off the Sahib's boat, ence of mankind in all ages since Governments and they passed on down the river, but owin to the storm and dark night they only proceed But, aside from this, California has a direct ed three or four koss. In the mean time the in-

"Then came out of that boat 60 Sahibs and was first in order in the business before the Sahibs to be shot by the Gillis Pultun, (1st House of Representatives previous to the pas- Bengal Native Infantry;) but they said, 'We speedly see an end of excessive importations sage of the Kansas bill, in the summer of 1854, will not shoot Wheeler Sahib, who has made and it was well known there was a majority in our Pultun's name great, and whose son is our lieved vitally important to us, passed by, for the log were seated on the ground, and two compurpose of taking up a bill which was to extend panies of the Nadir Pultun placed themselves

medical storekeeper-'I will not leave my hus nia does not want it built-the acts of her rep- clasping him round the waist. Directly she resentatives establish the fact; had she really said this, the other mem-Sahibs said, 'We will make known her wishes would never have dared and sat down beside their husbands. There to allow the bill, which would surely have passed their husbands said, 'Go back,' but they would the amount of \$21,988,743.59. Their circular venient in the use, generally beneved to be to was more than six times their specie. By quite as wholesome, though not so in fact; and being neutral. If we wish to have the railroad pull away the Doctor's wife, who there remained.

honorably taking part in the battle between take a small book out of his pocket, from which Slavery on the other, we have a right to look | who was shot in the arm and the leg, kept cry for that respect from all parts of the Union, in | ing out to the Sepoys, 'If you mean to kill us, which is the only reliable foundation upon which to claim the passage of the bills we need enact- work done? Why delay? After the padre ed for our own peculiar welfare. At present, had read a few prayers, he shut the book, and we are looked upon by the North as the slavish the Sahib-log shook hands all round. Then the "One Sahib rolled one way, one another, as

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blood, children's frocks, frills, and ladies' under clothing of all kinds, also boys' trousers, leaves of Bibles, and of one book in particular, which seems to be strewed over the whole place, called Preparation for Death, also broken daguerreotype cases only, lots of them, and hair, some low anybody could ever have doubted his presinearly a yard long; bonnets all bloody, and position on the subject of Slavery—that one or two shoes. I picked up a bit of paper tionally exists, and Congress has no power to first fellows that went in, I believe, saw the bodies with their arms and legs sticking

It would seem from the Spy's account that caster, Pennsylvania, in the year 1819. They he left Cawnpore during the day, on the night

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